

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Beauty

out-o-doors



Griffing 1937

TERMS of SALE

OUR PRICES: The prices throughout this Catalog are F. O. B. our Nurseries, or Beaumont, Texas, and do not include any costs for Services, Delivery, or Insurance. This catalog cancels all previous prices; all prices are subject to change without notice.

TERMS OF PAYMENT: All accounts payable at Beaumont, Texas. Cash with order or before shipment of goods unless Terms are arranged prior to shipment.

INSURANCE: Some of our Customers wish their Trees Insured against Loss from Natural causes for One Year from planting. For TWENTY-FIVE (25%) PER CENT of the purchase price we will give this protection. All orders so Insured will carry this Clause on their original order.

SHIPPING FACILITIES: Located as we are, we can make prompt shipment by Rail, Motor Freight, Express, Steamship, or Parcel Post to any point. We can recommend for your convenience the manner by which shipment can be made most economically.

For Parcel Post, only small NB (Bare-rooted) Stock can be sent, and 25% of the list Prices must be added to cover cost of packing and postage. Please use our Order Blanks and fill in all information before mailing.

COMPLAINTS: All care is exercised to render you the most efficient service; however, in case of error or reason for complaint, report must be made to us within five days after shipment is received. All claims will receive our careful consideration. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery of Nursery stock in good condition to the public carriers.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS

As we list only one price throughout this Catalog, (for XX quality in first column, and XXX quality in the second Column), the following Schedule of Discounts on Quantity Purchases will be allowed on orders placed with us.

4%	on orders from \$	50.00 to \$	100.00
6%	on orders from	100.00 to	200.00
8%	on orders from	200.00 to	500.00
10%	on orders from	500.00 to	1000.00
12½%	on orders from	1000.00 to	1500.00
15%	on orders from	1500.00 and up	

RESERVE ORDERS: Orders booked in advance of delivery date, must be accompanied by 25% of the order to insure us in reserving the goods for later delivery. No C. O. D. Orders can be accepted unless 25% of the amount accompanies the order.

SPECIMEN STOCK selected or marked in the Nursery will be charged for according to its value.

NOMENCLATURE

Throughout this Catalog, the STANDARDIZED PLANT NAMES as used by the American Association of Nurserymen are used. The approved scientific or Botanical names are in bold-face, whether in CAPITALS or in small letters. Synonyms, unapproved or localized names are shown in parenthesis, either small letters or CAPITALS. Approved common names are shown in small capitals.

OUR GUARANTEE

All Trees, Shrubs, or Plants are guaranteed True to Name, Full count, Up to Grade, and in good condition when shipped. We will replace any plant proving untrue to name. Our Stock is of the highest quality, thrifty and well grown, insuring success if properly cared for after transplanting in your soil.

While we exercise all care to have all Stock True to Name, it is understood that should any Stock prove untrue to name, Griffing Nurseries shall be liable only for the Purchase price of the Stock which proves untrue to name and no greater amount.

WARNING: Many Nurseries and Dealers buy and sell our stock. Trees and Shrubs sold to Nurseries or Dealers must be sold by them on their own responsibility, except when we ship direct.

A NURSERY WITH A BACKGROUND

A Bit of History

For more than 50 years, the Griffing name has been associated with Growing Trees in the South, Creating Beauty in the South, with Quality Planting Materials, resulting in thousands of Satisfied Customers.

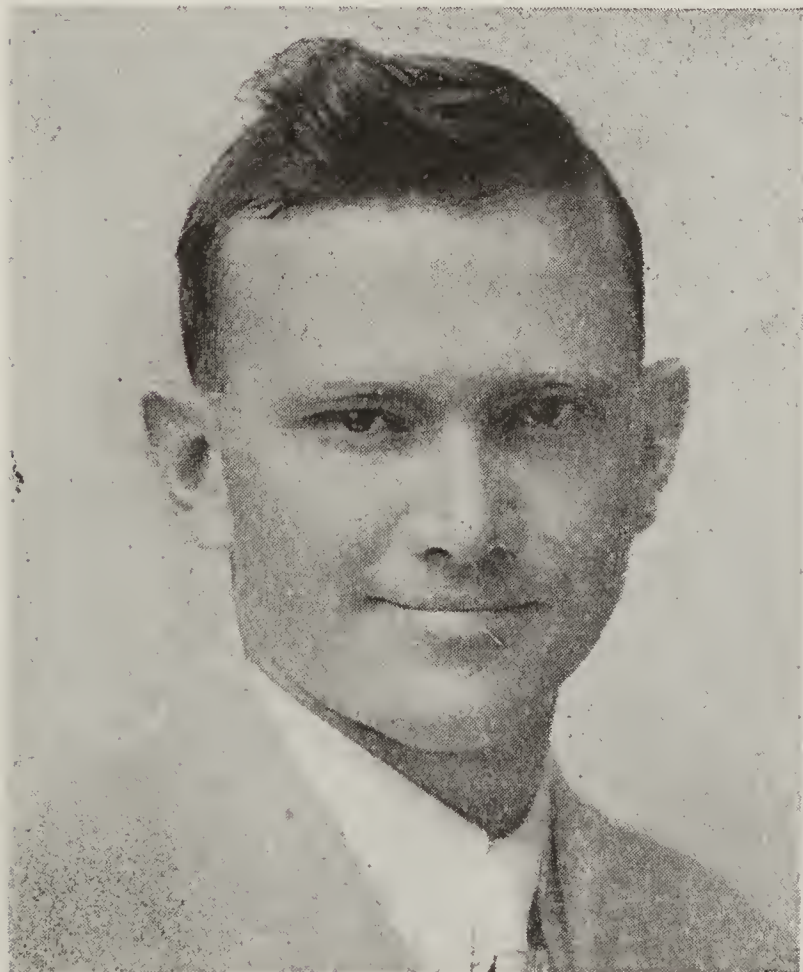
More than fifty years have passed since the present Griffing Organization had their first inception in a small nursery in Northern Florida on land owned by the late D. C. Griffing, and managed by his five sons under the name of "Griffing Brothers".

So successful were their efforts under their policies then adopted and since followed religiously, that their operations rapidly extended along the Gulf Coast to Mexico, with their Western offices at Port Arthur, Texas.



WALTER C. GRIFFING.

Present and Future Management



RALPH C. GRIFFING.

Thus was the beginning of the present Organization, which continues to serve you. The Texas Properties, then located at Port Arthur, were taken over by W. C. Griffing, who has continued to operate as "Griffing Nurseries".

For adequate irrigation facilities, land was secured five miles Northwest of Beaumont, where the present offices are located, where we have plenty of choice Beaumont Balling Soil for growing Nursery Stock, and private side tracks for loading.

W. C. Griffing is proud to have associated with him his son, Ralph C. Griffing, who lives on the Nursery, and it is his intention to carry on the Nursery Business the Griffing Way, symbolizing Quality Nursery Stock. It is not unreasonable to expect that "Griffing Nurseries" may continue for another half century or more.

OUR GRADING SYSTEM

The Standardized System of Grading Nursery Stock as adopted by the American Association of Nurserymen is followed closely in grading our products. Throughout this Catalog, above each column of Prices, the X's are used to indicate the Quality of Stock as follows:

X is light or No. 2 Quality (Not saleable).

XX (Priced in first column) is well developed, standard merchantable stock, but not the best of the Species.

XXX (Priced in second column) is Heavy Specimens, well developed Stock.

EXTRA SPECIMENS: (Better Quality than XXX) is a Quality in which we specialize, which is above anything listed, and is often required by exacting Customers.



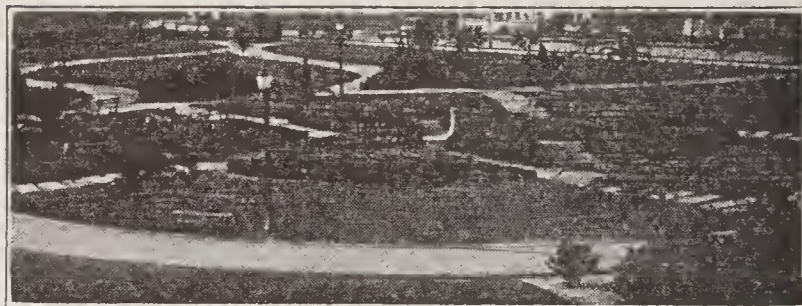
GRIFFING'S WAXLEAF PRIVET

Illustrating Standardized Grading. All Plants are the same height, but certainly there is a great difference in the general appearance and value. This is the only fair way of Grading Shrubs.

COMPREHENSIVE DESCRIPTIONS

Our descriptions of the Trees and Shrubs, etc. are intended to give briefly and concisely information regarding each variety, stating whether the given Tree or Shrub is a Tree or Shrub, whether Evergreen or Deciduous, its general form or habit of growth, shape, color and size of foliage; flowers, size, shape, color and period of blooming; fruit, if any, time of ripening, size, shape, color and quality.

Following the general description we are giving the class or kind of soil best suited for the Tree or Shrub, and then our recommendations as to the use of the various varieties and types. The descriptions are followed by our price for the different sizes, grades and qualities.



Weiss Park in Beaumont, Texas. Planted in the Summertime without the loss of a single plant.

SUMMER PLANTINGS have gained great favor during the past few years. By using Trees and Shrubs grown in Beaumont Balling soil, B&B, and Root pruned, our Nursery stock can be transplanted during mid-summer with the same satisfying results as during the Winter season. From our successful experiences, we do not hesitate to recommend Planting at all Seasons of the Year.



A partial view of Griffing's 350 Acres of Ornamental Nursery

WE GIVE THE EARTH

WHAT IS B. & B.? MOVING A TREE IN THE DIRT IN WHICH IT GREW

B. & B. has upset all traditional customs about time of planting, size that can be planted, and has eliminated years from planting time to the day when the effect is really visible.

We do not spade them out and tie burlap around the loosened soil, but the soil is solid, never cracked.

NB means "Not Balled", or that the Trees or Shrubs so listed are dug from the Nursery without having the dirt about the roots. When Trees or Shrubs are dug in this manner, they are puddled in thick mud to prevent their drying out so they may be safely packed for shipment or delivery.



Digging a B&B Tree.



No Roots Exposed to the Air.



The Dirt Can't Break Away From the Roots

HOW BALLING AND BURLAPPING (B. & B.) IS DONE

Look at the photographs showing the procedure of digging, lifting from the hole, and casing with strong burlap. The feeding roots are in the ball. The **moisture and soil** is held intact. No shock results from digging. Plants start growth more rapidly. The loss among balled plants is negligible and with proper care and attention after planting in the way of water and cultivation, there is no necessity for losing a single plant.

BEAUMONT BALLING SOIL

A Feature About Griffing's B&B Nursery Stock You Must Not Overlook

Our great success in transplanting Trees and Shrubs safely at all Seasons may be largely attributed to our Wonderful Balling soil. There is no other just like it. We have the soil that is "just right" for Balling and Burlapping. The Ball is spaded out in one solid piece, often compared to slicing a "piece of cheese". Note the solidness of the Ball in the illustration.

It is commonly known as the "BEAUMONT LOAM", peculiar only to this immediate section. It is rich and black, and when taken up in the form of a ball, it will not crack or crumble, and does not dissolve or "melt down" when set in water for several days.

CAUTION: Never lift small B. & B. stock by the top or branches. Lift the ball itself by grasping it with both hands, so as not to loosen roots in the ball.

ADVANTAGES OF B. & B.

We grow our young stock in good upland soil and transplant them to the **heavy Griffing Balling Soil**, pruning the roots in the process. This makes compact feeding systems and the majority of the roots of the fine fibrous type which mean so much to the plant are left in the ball when they are dug for shipment. They are undisturbed. **Naturally, they grow better** than when lifted bare and naked, free of dirt and moisture. No amount of packing offsets the instant exposure suffered somewhere in the handling of bare-rooted plants.

B. & B. GIVES RESULTS

Years are eliminated while waiting for your plants to grow. Large plants can be safely moved. Plants which in former years were hard to make grow after transplanting can now be handled with all safety. Bare-rooted, they would be stripped and pruned and their beauty lost. There is no comparison in the two methods.

B. & B. EASY TO PLANT

In planting B. & B. trees you need not put your hands in the dirt to arrange the roots. Simply set the ball in the hole, the shoulder two inches above ground level, **never remove the burlap**. No trimming necessary. Then start spading from side wall of the hole, deeply and thoroughly, out to 3 feet from the tree. Then use loose dirt taken out when the hole was dug as top dressing. Have the nozzle of the hose **thrust under the ball** during this procedure to thoroughly soak the ground.

LANDSCAPE PLANNING

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

If you want to get the greatest joy out of Gardening, learn how to lay out your Home Grounds, or rearrange the plantings about your buildings or grounds to create a new setting. Learn how to design and plant the grounds for any public or private enterprise for a degree of usefulness and everlasting beauty.

This Landscape Gardening Guide is not designed to make all of these suggestions, but to impress upon its readers the necessity of knowing WHAT IS NEEDED FOR BUILDING THE COMPLETE LANDSCAPE PICTURE. With the aid of this Guide, the Property Owner may work out his problems for improving his Property from the beginning to the completion of the job.

THE NEED FOR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

By no means do we want to discourage securing the services or consultation of a competent Landscape Architect for his or her advice and services for making detailed surveys, plans and specifications for the location of Buildings, Walks, Drives, Service Areas, etc., and laying out Planting Groups or other areas to be planted or improved.

Before beginning, the Property Owner should know how to make his improvements, where to locate the Buildings, Walks, Drives, etc., and what to plant for the particular climatic conditions, and how the plantings should be arranged so as to get the correct effect in years to come. Permanent Shade Trees should be preserved for background or skyline effects to frame the buildings.

To secure accurate information, the Property Owner should consult someone who has had experience in Landscape Architecture and Construction, and who has a full knowledge of soil and climatic conditions and the planting of Trees, Shrubs, Plants, etc.

In these days of much travel, people often see many features in Homes and Gardens in other places that they would like to carry out in and around their own Buildings or Grounds. They may plan



these improvements without the services of a Landscape or Building Architect; however, it would be to their advantage to call in their local Architect to work out the details. Especially would it be to their advantage to consult their Landscape Architect as to the adaptability of the Landscape Material before the planting is done.

Today, the home owner is not satisfied until home grounds are planned and planted with suitable evergreens. This is also true of School, Library and Courthouse grounds, Parks and other Civic grounds.

LOCATING DESIRABLE PROPERTIES

When a person is considering the purchase of a site for a Home, or the location of Public or Private Enterprises, the Grade Elevations, Drainage Problems, the preservation of Natural Trees and Shrubs, background or skyline effects, hills, woods, and all other existing conditions are taken into consideration before the purchase is made.

Before any improvements are begun, a Topographical Survey should be made, showing the contour of the land, low and high points, all natural Trees, slopes, open areas, etc. Very often some undesirable feature can be made into a beauty spot—an unsightly gully may be made into a naturalistic Lily Pool, or a mound or small hill may be utilized for an exquisite Rock Garden. The services of a competent Landscape Architect are required for this kind of work, as the average person who buys property would consider these things as defects, and would immediately begin figuring on filling up the gully or leveling down the mound or hill. The Building Architect and the Landscape Architect should work together in locating the buildings, etc. on the property to obtain the right effects in the Landscape setting, as well as to present the right air current, light and natural conditions for certain rooms of the buildings, etc.



KNOWING WHAT TO DO

Usually, when a Property Development Project is undertaken, the greatest problem is how to take care of the natural conditions, preserving the Native Trees and Shrubs, and "how, when and where" to plant in new locations. Often a satisfactory solution requires the knowledge of plant materials, the result of many years of experience in a certain territory, which knowledge only a few people possess.

Often a person desires to develop a certain area, and he may have a clear mental picture of the effects which he wishes to achieve, but lacks the necessary technical background to know the best procedure and methods of obtaining this result. Consult our Landscape Department. Write us your desires, and we will gladly work with you, or put you in touch with reliable Architects or give you sound advice. Expert Planning and Construction cuts Gardening Costs and gives satisfactory results. This Department is organized to handle your problems. It makes no difference how large or how small your Grounds may be, we are prepared to render you this service in keeping with the type of Development desired, and welcome a consultation without charge or obligation.

PERMANENT INVESTMENTS

Money spent in improving Property is the best investment anyone can make, and often money spent for this purpose pays the largest dividends. Persons who own a well-improved Home usually have no trouble in disposing of their property in the event it becomes necessary, and usually they receive a nice profit above their original investment.

Improvements usually begin as soon as the property is procured, and the services of the Landscape Architect should be had from the beginning. The first step for improving the property may be made by clearing out the undergrowth, spading or plowing open areas, or areas to be planted, always keeping in mind adequate drainage, and the preservation of moisture by existing contours, levees, etc. to prevent washing away of soils and material planted on the property.

While we usually recommend planting during the Fall, Winter and Early Spring, when Griffing's B&B Trees and Shrubs are used. Plantings can be done during the middle of the Summer and unusual success. This is due to our particular kind of Balling Soil and ability to control the

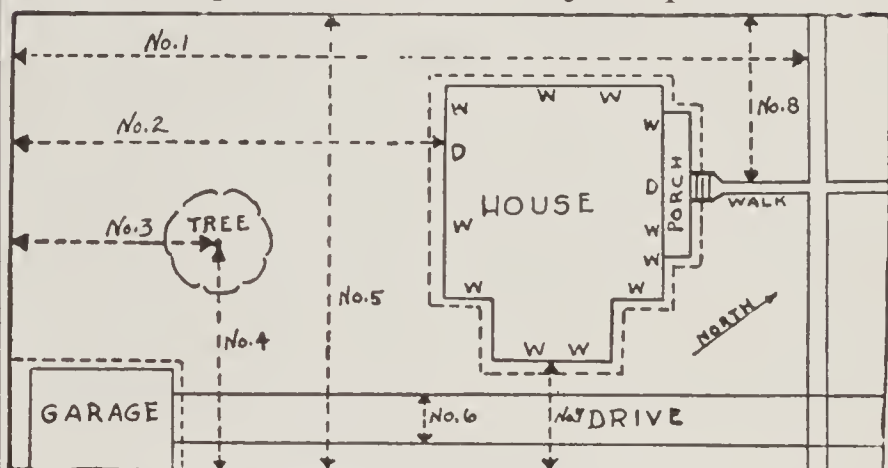
growth of our Material during the Summer by irrigation, cultivation, etc.

USE LANDSCAPE PLANS

We will furnish you with a sketch for landscaping your home grounds if you will give us the information as indicated on the sketch below, showing size of lot, location of drives, walks, permanent buildings, trees already on property, etc. For this service a charge is made, based on a cost of time and work involved.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Should you desire the Services of a competent Landscape Architect to assist you in the proper arrangement of your Trees, Shrubs, etc. we will gladly assist you by putting you in touch with some one in your immediate locality. We are in direct communication with all leading Landscape Architects and can easily refer you to someone best qualified to handle your problems.



A SIMPLE METHOD OF MEASURING YOUR GROUNDS FOR COMPLETE PLAN

ROCK GARDENS AND POOLS

Rock Gardening is becoming more popular. The Rock Garden, whether large or small, can be used to a great advantage on the Home Grounds.

It requires an appropriate setting and background to give it a more or less naturalistic environment; therefore, choose the best types of Rock, either in ingenious or stratified types, using the weathered sides to expose. By all means, arrange the Rocks in ledge fashion so as to give the appearance of an out-cropping, using the various miniature types of Coniferous and Broadleaf Evergreens for the permanent planting. Additional color and beauty can be obtained with the correct use of succulent Plant Material during the spring and summer months.

The introduction of water into the Rock Garden adds grace and dignity as well as charm to the complete picture. Therefore, consider the use of a naturalistic pool of some shape or design that is suited to the style of the Garden and its location so as to get the best results in the complete unit. Pools should be constructed of concrete, and whether or not Rocks are used at the water's edge as a coping or ledge, the mechanics of the job should be concealed and no mortar joints or concrete exposed to the eye. This is one of the outstanding requisites that must be remembered, as it requires more or less skilled to attain this effect.



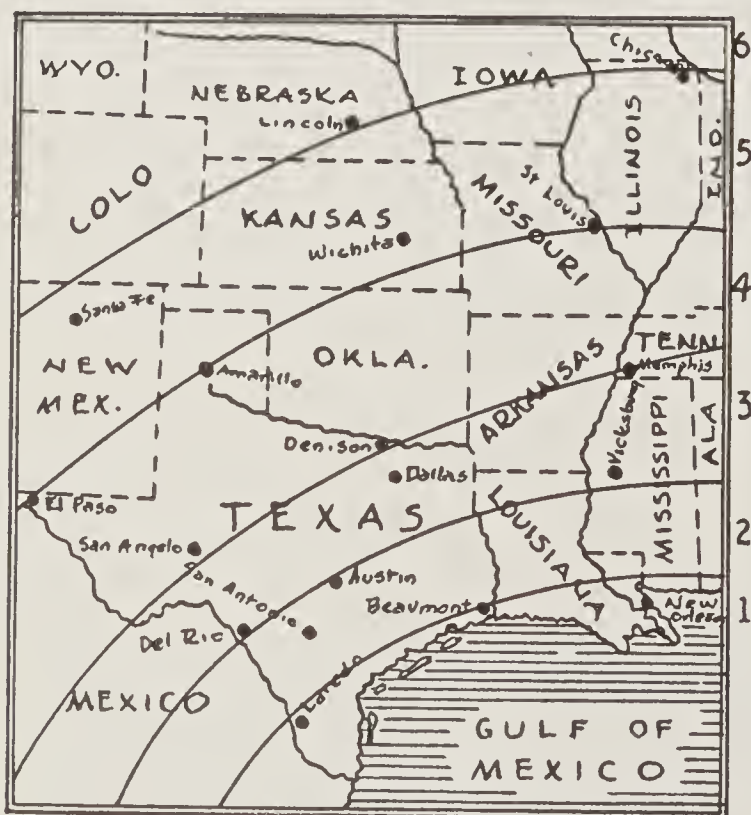
SOIL CONDITIONS

Our many years of experience and experimentation have taught us many things; one of these being the fact that some plants like one kind of soil, and another variety will not grow in that kind of soil. As another feature in our Landscape Guide, we are showing in our descriptions the kind of soil best suited for the particular plant described. Where the soil is not mentioned in the descriptions, it is understood that the particular shrub or tree will grow in any kind of soil. The soil conditions are given as "free soil", which means that a certain Tree or Shrub grows better in a neutral soil, containing a surplus of neither lime nor acid, or "acid soil", which means sour soil, or "lime soil", which means alkali soil.

These particular likes and dislikes may often be remedied by removing the soil in the location where a Tree or Shrub is to be planted, and filling in with the desired type of soil. Often chemical fertilizer can be used to overcome these conditions if they are not too pronounced. In free soil, where lime is desired, this can be applied, or if an acid condition is needed, the free use of aluminum sulphate or use of peat moss will correct the condition.

ADAPTABILITY OF SHRUBS TO LOCALITY

For the convenience of those who do not know, we have prepared an "Adaptability Chart", which divides the Southwest into certain Temperature Zones, which are indicated by Numbers from 1 to 6. In giving the description of the Plant materials, the areas are indicated where this variety would be safe to plant under normal conditions and according to our experience.



As a part of the description of each Shrub or Tree, we have indicated the Territory in which we think it will thrive, according to our experience. This is indicated by "Ter. 1 to 3", etc.



**PLANTS GROWN ON
IRRIGATED LAND
LOSE 5% OF ROOTS**



**PLANTS GROWN ON
NON-IRRIGATED LAND
LOSE 40% OF ROOTS**

IRRIGATION is one of the facilities we appreciate most in the production of Quality Nursery Stock. Fresh River water can be applied through flood irrigation anytime of the year. In this way the plants never suffer of drouth, instead a compact root growth is developed. No roots have to seek moisture for a long distance. The illustration shows the value of this in digging B&B Plants for transplanting and saving of root system.

SUGGESTIVE GROUPS

While all listings in this catalog are made according to Alphabetical arrangement, by the Family or Group name, such as "Cape Jasmine" under "C", "Junipers" under "J", etc., the following Groups are offered to assist you in the selection of the various types of Plant Materials by their habits of growth for their best position in the Landscape Planting.

If you do not know what you want, by name, but know the type of Shrub or Tree you need to fill your requirement, you will probably be able to find what you want by referring to these Groups.

GROUP NO. 1. SHADE TREES AND PALMS.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Ash, arizona | Oaks, Evergreen |
| Camphor | Palms |
| Elms | Pines |
| Holly | Poplar |
| Magnolia | Redbud |
| Mimosa | Redcedar |
| Oaks, Deciduous | Tallow, chinese |

GROUP NO. 2. TALL SLENDER PLANTING MATERIAL FOR ACCENT PURPOSES.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Arborvitae, | |
| " | Goldspire |
| " | Maurine |
| " | Ramsey's Hybrid |
| Cypress, Royal Italian | |
| Holly, American | |
| " | Dahoon |
| " | Narrowleaf |
| Juniper, Cannart | |
| " | Dwarf Blue |
| " | Schotti |
| " | Silver Redcedar |
| " | Sylvester |

- | |
|-----------------------------|
| Cherry Laurel, (Wild Peach) |
| Podocarpus |
| Privet, Pyramid |
| " Upright |

**GROUP NO. 3. BROAD UPRIGHT
PLANTING MATERIAL FOR BORD-
ERS AND FOUNDATION GROUPS.**

Arborvitae, Baker's pyramid
 " Excelsior
 " New Pyramid
 Cedar Deodar
 Holly, Yaupon
 Juniper, Hill's Dundee
 " Whiteleaf chinese
 Pine, Italian Stone
 Privet, Graceful
 " Quihoui
 " Yellowleaf
 Redcedar
 Viburnum, Dwarf Sweet



How it Looked Before



Just After Planting

Pfitzer Juniper, Pyramidal Arborvitae, Dwarf Thorny
 Elaeagnus, Nandina, Cherry Laurel, Crinkleleaf
 Privet, Feijoa, Pyramid Privet and Sweet Viburnum.

**GROUP NO. 4. ROUND, BUSHY SHRUB-
BERRY FOR FOUNDATION AND
GROUP PLANTINGS.**

Abelia, Glossy
 Barberry, Agerita
 Camellia Japonica
 Cape Jasmine, Fortune
 " " Florida
 Elaeagnus, Broadleaf
 " Fruitlandi
 " Simons
 Firethorn, Formosa
 Juniper, Ashford
 " English
 " Irish
 Guava, Pineapple
 Loquat, Japanese
 Nandina, Japanese
 Oleander
 Photinia, Low
 " Hollyleaf
 Privet, Bigleaf
 " Blackleaf
 " Chinese
 " Crinkleleaf
 " Japanese
 " Weeping Chinese

**GROUP NO. 5. COMPACT AND SEMI-
SPREADING SHRUBBERY FOR LOW
GROUPINGS.**

Arborvitae, Berckman's Golden
 " Griffing's Compact
 Cape Jasmine, Veitchi
 Crape Myrtles, Assorted
 Elaeagnus, Dwarf Thorny
 " Griffing's Compact
 Juniper, Spiny Greek
 Magnolia Fuscata
 Myrtle, Dwarf Compact
 " Rosemary
 " True
 Privet, Griffing's Waxleaf
 " Nepal

**GROUP NO. 6. LOW SPREADING
SHRUBBERY FOR EDGINGS AND
BORDERS.**

Azalea formosa
 Barberry, Redleaf
 Cape Jasmine, Dwarf Spreading
 Elaeagnus, Bronze
 Euonymus, Wintercreeper
 Firethorn, Yunnan
 Forsythia,
 Juniper, Fountain
 " Goldtip
 " Gray Carpet
 " Pfitzer
 Juniper, Savin
 Myrtle, Variegated Roman
 Jasmine, Florida
 " Primrose
 " Winter
 Pittosporum, Tobira
 " Whitespot
 Spirea, Anthony Waterer
 " Thunbergi



Church Landscaped With Evergreens

We make Special Offers to encourage
 Churches, Schools, and Charitable Institu-
 tions in beautifying their grounds. Consult
 us regarding Plans and Special Prices on
 Landscape Materials.

THIS CATALOG OF TREES AND SHRUBS HAS BEEN ARRANGED FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

Trees and Shrubs can be found much easier when names are arranged alphabetically according to the family to which they belong. All listings are by the Common Names, followed by the Botanical Names. You should be able to find whatever you want, and recognize it by the brief description. Should you desire a Tree or Shrub not listed, write us or call at the Nursery; it is probable that we can supply your needs, but we may not have enough of a certain variety to catalog.

A



Abelias Bloom All Summer

ABELIA

GLOSSY ABELIA

A. grandiflora

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 5 ft.

Bushy habit, arching branches. Small, dark green, glossy leaves. Small pinkish-white flowers in clusters from May until late summer. Loam soil.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
2-3 ft. B&B	\$1.80	\$2.20
3-4 ft. B&B	2.20	3.00
4-5 ft. B&B	3.50	4.50

AGERITA—See Barberry

ARBORVITAE

Many people prefer Arborvitae on account of their formal, symmetrical shapes and as they are such varying types, even as to shape and color, they make groupings for various locations so that they are indispensable as there is some kind suitable for every Landscape use.

There are two types of Arborvitae known as Occidental and Oriental. The Occidentals are generally not suited for Southern States, while the Oriental, or Chinese types all do well in the South. The Oriental type is also classed as (Biota) which is now unapproved.

BAKER'S PYRAMID

Thuja orientalis bakerii

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 18 ft.

Columnar growth; intense coloring and good appearance. Does well in most types of soil.

GRIFFING'S PYRAMIDS

T. or. pyramidalis

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 20 ft.

Varying in color. Our originations, cutting grown from original selections and identified by numbers.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
5-6 ft. B&B	\$2.50	\$3.50
6-8 ft. B&B	4.00	6.00

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN

T. or. aurea nana

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 6 ft.

Compact, bushy, dwarf habit. Rich golden-tipped foliage. Grows well in all kinds of soil.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
2-3 ft. B&B	\$2.00	\$3.00
3-4 ft. B&B	3.00	4.00
4-5 ft. B&B	4.00	5.00
5-6 ft. B&B	6.00	9.00

GOLDSPIRE

T. or. aurea conspicua

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 20 ft.

Pyramidal shape; horizontal branches. The richly tinted golden foliage is very striking. Ours is the True type that holds its golden color throughout the year. Grows well in all types of soil.

RAMSEY

T. or. cupressifolia fastigiata

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 5. 30 ft.

Upright tapering top, broad at base. A cross between Cypress and Arborvitae with threadlike bluish-green foliage.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
5-6 ft. B&B	\$3.50	\$4.50
6-8 ft. B&B	5.00	6.00
8-10 ft. B&B	6.50	9.50
10-12 ft. B&B	7.50	12.00



A Field of Arborvitae (*Thuja orientalis*)

ASH

(*Fraxinus*)

ARIZONA

Fraxinus velutina

(Evergreen Ash) (Rio Grande Ash)

Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 3. 30 ft.

Uniform straight trunks with umbrella shaped top. Leaves are bright, glossy green. Rapid growing shade tree adapted to the Gulf Coast.

Approx. Ht.	Caliper	XX	XXX
8-10 ft.	2 -2½ in. B&B	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.50
10-12 ft.	2½-3 in. B&B	6.50	9.00
12-14 ft.	3 -3½ in. B&B	10.00	12.50
6-8 ft.	N-B	1.20	1.60
8-10 ft.	N-B	1.70	2.00

AZALEAS

Azaleas are without a doubt the most beautiful flowering plants we have in the South. Their season of blooming is very long, beginning early in the Fall, and lasting into June. All Azaleas are profuse bloomers, and in the Spring each plant is a solid mass of color.

TWO TYPES OF AZALEAS.

We are listing the Indica and Kurume types of Azaleas which are especially adapted for landscape plantings along the Gulf Coast. The Indica types are the most widely known. To this class belong all, or nearly all of the Evergreen, large-flowered varieties, including a wide range of colors. The Azalea Indica is at home as a garden shrub, and widely distributed throughout the South.

Kurume Azaleas, as a group, are distinctly harder than the Indica types. They are more seasonal in growth, less responsive to changes in temperature, and less subject to frost damage in sections where winter temperatures are variable. The Kurume type, as a rule, is characterized by dense, twiggy growth, and small leaves. A few are lax and open in growth habit. The flowers are small as compared with those of the Indica group, but they make up in numbers what they lack in size.

HOW TO GROW AZALEAS.

Azaleas of all types are easily grown if a few rules are followed. They require a good well-drained soil that has a slight acid reaction. The addition of leaf mould, peat moss, and in a very heavy, stiff soil, a small quantity of sand is always beneficial. Leaf mould and peat help maintain an acid soil, and a mulch of leaves is good to retain moisture and to furnish plant food for the next year. Partial shade is desirable in planting, but dense shade should be avoided.

BRICK DUST—(Indica). A low-headed bush and very compact grower. Flowers medium size to large, light orange-red color. Leaves rather narrow. A late blooming variety.

DAPHNE RED—(Indica). Flowers medium, very early, semi-weeping nature. Orange-red, with purple splotch at throat.

DIXIE—(Indica). Blooms in midseason. A strong growing, hardy, bushy type. Salmon flowers with lavender splotch.

ELEGANS—(Indica). A hardy, fast grower, of rather open habit, with good foliage. Free flowering and easy to grow. Flowers medium size, light pink. Early flowering.

FLAME—(Indica). Fairly strong grower, medium size flowers, single, deep coppery red color.

FLAME—(Kurume). Flowers medium size, single, madder-red, suffused with copper shadings. Very showy, sparse foliage; an open growing type.

FORMOSA Azalea indica formosa
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 12 ft. spread. Medium size, dark green leaves. Large flowers of rosy-lavender, covering the entire bush, borne in early Spring. Grows well in full sun, but better in partial shade.

GEORGE FRANC—(Indica). One of the earliest to bloom. Hardy type, very compact, bushy growth. Flowers salmon-pink, quite large and prolific.

HINODEGIRI—(Kurume). Slow, compact grower, but its fiery red flowers will literally smother the entire plant, even when they are very small, making one of the most desirable pot plants.

MACRANTHA—(Kurume). Compact grower with roundish leaves with single, medium size pink flowers late in Season. Very hardy.

OMURASAKI—(Indica). Strong growing type, with rose-lavender flowers. Hardy. Blooms in mid-season.

PHOENICEA—(Indica). Early flowering type. Somewhat like Formosa, but has more narrow petals, slower in growth, but quite compact.

PRESIDENT CLAY—(Indica). Tall growing, open grower, quite free flowering. Medium size salmon flowers. Early type and quite hardy.

PRIDE OF DORKING—(Indica). One of the deepest red of an entire group. Blooms late in the season, a good grower, open and hardy. Quite free flowering.

WILLIAM BULL—(Indica). Hardy, open-growing variety that is fine for pools or reflection work; free flowering. Rather small, double flowers like roses. Late flowering. Rather unique.

Approx.	Sprd.	XX	XXX
12-15 in.	B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00
15-18 in.	B&B	2.00	3.00
18-24 in.	B&B	3.00	4.00
24-30 in.	B&B	4.50	6.50

NOTE: Flame, Pres. Clay, and Wm. Bull measured by height instead of spread.

Prices on larger Specimens given upon request.



Azalea in Bloom.

PINXTERBLOOM Azalea nudiflora
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 5 ft. Medium size, pointed light green leaves, appearing after flowers. Flowers borne in early spring are white shading to pink.

Approx.	Ht.	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$2.00	\$2.50
3-4 ft.	B&B	2.50	3.50

Prices on larger Specimens given upon request.

— B —

BAMBOO

(Bambusa)



These beautiful, graceful plants are of the greatest value in landscape plantings. They are entirely hardy, easily grown, give beautiful effects and fill large spaces. In shrub borders, specimens on the lawn, for screens, hedge rows, etc.

FEATHER

Bambusa vulgaris

Evergreen Reed. Ter. 1 and 2. 18 ft. Graceful, light green, feathery foliage. Does not spread from suckers like ordinary reeds and common Georgia striped cane.

GOLDEN

B. vulgaris aureovariegata

Evergreen Reed. Attractive green foliage, with stems a golden yellow penciled with green. Otherwise like Feather Bamboo.

NINGALA

Arundinaria falcata

Evergreen Reed. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft. Many small canes, low growing, graceful arching effect. Foliage light green with tips curled. Otherwise like Feather Bamboo.

SILVERSTRIPE

B. a. viridistriata

Evergreen Reed. Ter. 1 and 2. 18 ft. Leaves have a silver or white stripe. Golden colored canes. Otherwise like Feather Bamboo.

Clpr. clump		XX	XXX
6- 8 canes	6- 9 in.	\$1.80	\$2.40
8-10 canes	12-18 in.	3.00	4.00
10-12 canes	18-24 in.	5.00	6.00

BARBERRY

AGERITA

Berberis trifoliata

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 5 ft. Round top bush. Holly-like, spiny leaves of medium size, dark green on upper surface with marginal tinted colors in Fall. Yellowish-red berries.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
18-24 in. B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00
2- 3 ft. B&B	2.00	2.50

REDLEAF

Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 3 ft. Spreading, compact bush. Small bronze-red leaves in Spring, shading to deep red in winter. Scarlet berries.

Approx. Spread	XX	XXX
12-18 in. B&B	\$1.20	\$1.80
18-24 in. B&B	1.90	2.00

BANANA SHRUB

See Magnolia
Fuscata

BLUE CEDAR

See Juniper,
Silver Redcedar

BULBS

See Lilies

BRIDAL
WREATH

See Spirea Van
Houttei



Cedar Deodar

BERRIES

(Rubus)

DALLAS BLACKBERRY—Ter. 4. Large, fine quality.

AUSTIN DEWBERRY—Ter. 4. Prolific bearer. Fruit large.

THORNLESS DEWBERRY—Ter. 3. Prolific. Thornless.

		Dozen	Hundred
1 yr. Plants	N-B	\$.60	\$4.00

YOUNGBERRY—Ter. 5. Extra large berries. Fine Raspberry flavor. Prolific bearer.

		Dozen	Hundred
1 yr. Plants	N-B	\$1.20	\$8.50

— C —

CAPE JASMINE

(Gardenia)

Very popular for their fragrant, white flowers. They do not like lime or alkaline soil. Sour soil like Azaleas and Camellias is best.



Everblooming Cape Jasmine

DWARF SPREADING

G. radicans prostrata nana

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 2. 5 ft. Leaves are dark green, glossy; medium to small and pointed. Flowers pure white and highly fragrant.

Approx. Sprd.	XX	XXX
15-18 in. B&B	\$2.00	\$2.60
18-24 in. B&B	3.00	4.00

FLORIDA

Gardenia grandiflora

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 2. 10 ft. Dark green, glossy foliage. Large, white, waxy, sweet scented blooms in the early Spring only.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
18-24 in. B&B	\$1.25	\$2.00
2- 3 ft. B&B	1.75	2.75
3- 4 ft. B&B	2.25	3.00
4- 5 ft. B&B	3.00	4.00

FORTUNE (Everblooming)

Gardenia fortunei

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 10 ft. Dark green, glossy foliage. Blooms are medium size, waxy white and sweet scented, appearing in the Spring and at intervals during the summer. More hardy than the Florida.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
18-24 in. B&B	\$2.00	\$2.50
2- 3 ft. B&B	2.75	3.50
3- 4 ft. B&B	3.00	4.00
4- 5 ft. B&B	4.00	5.00

VEITCHI

Gardenia radicans nana

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 2. 5 ft. Leaves dark green, medium size, pointed. Flowers medium size, pure white; highly fragrant.

Approx. Sprd.	XX	XXX
18-24 in. B&B	\$2.00	\$2.60
2- 3 ft. B&B	3.00	4.00
3- 4 ft. B&B	4.00	5.50

CAMELLIAS

Camellias are sometimes called the “Aristocrats of Southern Gardens”. They are easily grown in the South, and their rich, glossy foliage and colorful flowers make them unusually attractive. There are many named varieties, but not all are desirable. The flowers are produced during the mid-winter when no other flowers are found in the garden, bringing increased admiration for this plant.

HOW TO GROW CAMELLIAS

Camellias grow in almost any soil, but they should not be planted in soil containing a great deal of lime, or fertilized with a mixture containing lime. A well drained, good garden soil, a little acid in reaction is more suitable. Half shady locations are preferable, especially when the plants are young; free blooming cannot be expected in a place entirely shady. They love a humid atmosphere, and watering should not be neglected during hot, dry months. Frequent syringing of the leaves help a great deal.

CLASS A—

Very rare and unusual varieties.

CAMEO PINK—A good grower, fine foliage. Flowers are medium to large of dark rosy-pink, shading lighter pink at center. Very double.

CHANDLERI ELEGANS—One of the most showy of the group. Flowers are double, very large and of cherry-red to rose-pink color, splotted with white. The center petals are interspersed with yellow stamens, making a flower beautiful in all its details.

LADY CAMPBELL—A good growing type, making an attractive shrub. Flowers are medium to large, double, deep pink. One of the best of this type. An old favorite.

NOBLISSIMA—A taller growing type. Creamy white, petals interspersed with yellow stamens. Very early and free bloomer.

PROF. C. S. SARGENT—Compact grower; leaves roundish, large, thick, glossy. Flowers full double peony form, very tight in center. Dark Red. Very desirable.

Prices for Class A Camellias

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
2 - 2½ ft. B&B	\$ 7.50	\$ 9.00
2½ - 3 ft. B&B	9.00	12.00
3 - 4 ft. B&B	14.00	19.00



CLASS B—

Most popular varieties

SARAH FROST—Widely planted. Flowers very double, crimson, very free bloomer at midseason. Very thrifty grower.

WILLIAM DAWNING—Fine grower and good bloomer. Flowers semi-double, very red.

Prices for Class B. Camellias

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
18 - 24 in. B&B	\$4.00	\$ 5.00
2 - 2½ ft. B&B	5.50	7.00
2½ - 3 ft. B&B	7.50	9.00
3 - 4 ft. B&B	9.00	11.50

CAMPHOR

(Cinnamomum camphora)
(Either bushy or tree form)

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 and 2. 40 ft. Young foliage tinged with red; mature foliage is light green. Dark berries in fall. Acid soil.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
4-5 ft. B&B	\$3.00	\$3.50
6-8 ft. B&B	7.50	8.50



SPECIMEN TREES are excellent for Street or Parkways and often in the open lawn. Be careful not to obstruct views at intersections and allow space for full growth of the Tree.

CEDAR

(Cedrus)

DEODAR

Cedrus deodara

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 25 ft. A pyramid with horizontal branches. Silvery-blue, needle foliage. The Christmas Tree of the South. Grows best in well-drained sandy soil.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
3-4 ft. B&B	\$4.00	\$ 5.50
4-5 ft. B&B	5.00	7.00
5-6 ft. B&B	7.50	9.00
6-8 ft. B&B	9.00	12.00

Prices on larger specimens quoted on request.

CYPRESS

(Cupressus)

BHUTAN

C. torulosa majestica

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 25 ft. A vigorous grower, broad at base with uniform tapering top. Foliage is dark green with yellowish cast in the new growth. Its drooping or weeping effect makes it one of the outstanding types for groups or in the Landscape where a specimen is required.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
5-6 ft. B&B	\$4.00	\$5.50
6-7 ft. B&B	5.00	7.00
7-9 ft. B&B	7.50	9.00
9-12 ft. B&B	9.00	12.50

ROYAL ITALIAN

C. sempervirens fastigiata

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 40 ft. Dark green, needle-like foliage. The dark green column of uniform color, makes this hardy variety very distinctive. A superior selected type.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
3-4 ft. B&B	\$2.50	\$3.50
4-5 ft. B&B	3.50	4.50

CITRUS FRUITS

Everyone in the coastal section of Louisiana and Texas should plant some of the many kinds of Citrus Fruits, Satsuma and Round Oranges, Grapefruit, Lemons and Kumquats are all highly desirable, very delicious fruit, command high prices on the market, and can be grown with all ease in the back yard. In addition to the Fruit, they make beautiful Ornamental Trees.

A LITTLE ADVICE

All Citrus Trees should be banked with dirt above where they are budded. Banking will save them, and if the tops are frozen back, they will come out again soon.



KUMQUAT

The Kumquat Tree is very hardy, a good grower, and bears fruit on its new growth. The first season it is planted out, or should it freeze back to the banking, it will bear the first year a heavy crop, and thus never lose a crop.

KUMQUAT, MEIWA *Fortunella japonica*
Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 and 2. Bright green foliage. Fruit large, nearly round; deep yellow. Sweet and delicious. Prolific bearer.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
2-3 ft. B&B	\$3.00	\$4.00
3-4 ft. B&B	4.50	5.50
4-5 ft. B&B	6.50	8.00

LOUISIANA SWEET ORANGE (Creole)

Citrus species.

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1. Thin skinned; juicy, sweet; delicious. Especially good for Coastal region of Texas and Louisiana.

WASHINGTON NAVEL

Citrus species.

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1. The Famous California Orange.

GRAPEFRUIT

MARSH SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT *Citrus grandis*

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1. The best and most satisfactory variety for general use. Mild sweet flavor. Seedless.

LEMON

The Myers Lemon is as hardy in the Coast country as the Grapefruit and Round Oranges.

MYERS LEMON

Citrus limona

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1. New variety introduced by the U. S. Government. Better than ordinary commercial Lemons.

All Citrus budded on Citrus Trifoliata Root.

Approx. Ht.	Caliper		XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	1/2- 3/4 in.	B&B	\$2.00	\$3.00
3-4 ft.	3/4-1 in.	B&B	3.00	4.00
4-5 ft.	1 -1 1/2 in.	B&B	4.30	5.50
5-7 ft.	1 1/2-2 in.	B&B	6.50	8.00

NB (Not Balled) One-Half above Prices.

Low Branched Satsuma Orange Tree

ORANGES

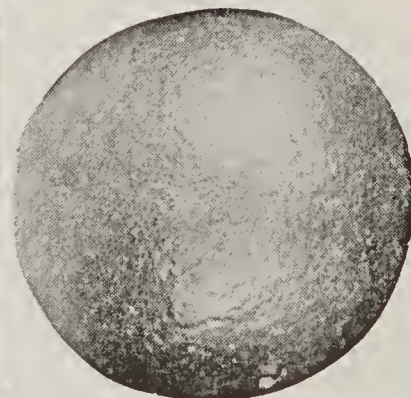
SATSUMA ORANGE (Improved) *Citrus oonshiu*

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 and 2. The early market orange for the Coast. Hardest orange known. Bud selected. Bears early. Fruit medium size, flattened. Fine grained, tender, sweet.

The ideal Orange to eat. It is the "Kid Glove" type, easily peeled with fingers, without losing any juice. Makes it ideal for eating at home or at banquets. It has a peculiar agreeable flavor found in no other orange. Entirely seedless; tree entirely thornless.



Navel Orange



Louisiana Sweet Orange

CRAPE MYRTLE

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA



The Favorite Flowering Shrub of the South. A hardy and heavy bloomer, it paints the landscape with its brilliant blossoms in tones of crimson, red, pink, purple and other shades. Frequently termed the "Lilac of the South". Combinations of Crape Myrtle colors make the most exquisite effects obtainable.



IMPERIAL PINK Lagerstroemia indica rosea
Deciduous Flowering Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. The flowers are a light pastel shade, borne in large clusters.

LAVENDER Lagerstroemia indica lavandula
Deciduous Flowering Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. The flower heads are large size, of clear, bright orchid-lavender—not the common dingy purple ordinarily seen.

RED Lagerstroemia indica magenta
Deciduous Flowering Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. This is a new dark, rich red, which is very outstanding. Flower bracts are very large. Showy.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
3-4 ft. B&B	\$1.60	\$2.00
4-5 ft. B&B	2.40	3.00
5-6 ft. B&B	3.50	5.00
6-7 ft. B&B	5.00	7.50
3-4 ft. N-B	.75	.90
4-5 ft. N-B	.90	1.20

(Either Bushy or Tree Form)

DWARF BLUE Lagerstroemia indica corrulea nana
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 5 ft. A very distinctive blue. Rounded bushy top. Dwarf habit. Very desirable.

LILAC Lagerstroemia indica lilac
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 5 ft. Dwarf growing, rounded, bushy top. The light pastel shade of lilac flower is quite delicate and attractive.

WATERMELON PINK Lagerstroemia indica rubra
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft. The most desired Watermelon Pink or cerise color. The flower heads are exceptionally large and fluffy; the color, rich, clear and bright.

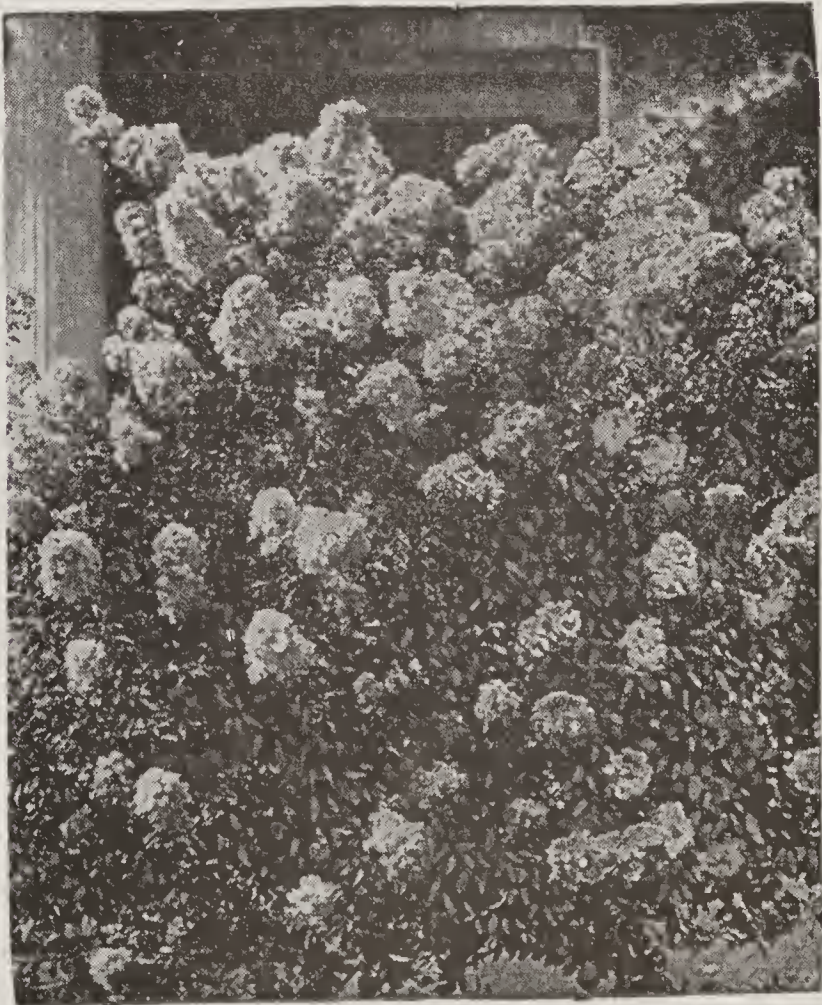
WHITE L. i. alba
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. A pure snow white, bright and very fluffy. A fitting combination for the blue and Watermelon Pink where striking effects are desired.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
2-3 ft. B&B	\$1.60	\$2.00
3-4 ft. B&B	2.40	3.00
4-5 ft. B&B	3.50	5.00
5-7 ft. B&B	5.00	7.50
2-3 ft. N-B	.75	.90
3-4 ft. N-B	.90	1.20
4-5 ft. N-B	1.20	1.60

Either Bushy or Tree Form.

PRUNING IS IMPORTANT.

After flowering, by pruning you can keep the Crape Myrtle within any desired size, making for a more profuse bloom, greater vigor, and retention of the same effect, and the planting will be just as pretty ten years hence, its growth being kept within proper bounds for a maximum of beauty.



GRIFFING'S WATERMELON PINK CRAPE MYRTLE

The most desirable of all Crape Myrtles. No shrub makes such a gorgeous display in a planting as this. Extra large, fluffy flower heads.

CHERRY LAUREL



Cherry Laurel is one of the most versatile of the Broadleaf Evergreens. It may be used in the foundation planting around a building, in a border or group planting, for hedges, both formal and informal, and as specimens on the open lawn, either sheared or un-sheared.

Its bright green foliage makes it attractive at all seasons of the year. We cannot recommend the use of this variety too highly for general use in all sections. It requires a well-drained soil, and care should be taken to have good drainage before planting.

CHERRY LAUREL *Laurocerasus caroliniana* (Wild Peach) (Southern Laurel)

Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 3. 30 ft. Glistening bright green foliage of medium shade. White plume-like flowers in Spring. Can be sheared to any desired form. Requires well-drained sandy-clay soil.

Prices for Sheared Pyramids.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
4-5 ft. B&B	\$4.50	\$7.50
5-6 ft. B&B	7.50	10.00
6-8 ft. B&B	10.00	12.50
8-10 ft. B&B	17.00	24.00
10-12 ft. B&B	20.00	30.00

Prices for Trees of Natural Growth.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
4-5 ft. B&B	\$3.00	\$4.50
5-6 ft. B&B	4.50	7.50
6-8 ft. B&B	7.50	10.00
8-10 ft. B&B	10.00	12.50
10-12 ft. B&B	17.00	24.00

CARPET GRASS—See Grasses

CORAL VINE—See Vines

CORAL BERRY

CORAL BERRY *Symphoricarpos vulgaris*
(Indian) (Buckberry)

Deciduous Shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 4 ft. Foliage is dense, light green, fuzzy appearance underneath. Red berries remain on all winter.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
18-24 in. B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00
2-3 ft. B&B	2.00	3.00
3-4 ft. B&B	3.00	4.00

CHINESE MAGNOLIA—
See Magnolias

CHINESE PRIVET—See Privets

— D —

DASYLIRION—See Sotol

DESMODIUM

WHITE and PURPLE *Lespediza bicolor*
(Tickclover) (Bush Clover)

Deciduous Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. 4 ft. Pendulous racemes of flowers in late summer. The foliage is fine, light green, lacy appearance.

Caliper Clumps	XX	XXX
6-9 in. B&B	\$1.00	\$1.50
12-18 in. B&B	2.00	3.00

DOGWOOD

WHITE FLOWERING *Cornus florida*

Deciduous Flowering Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 25 ft. Upright grower. Foliage light green, turning to bright colors in Fall. Masses of large white flowers in Spring.

RED OSIER *Cornus stolonifera*

Deciduous Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 8 ft. Branches and twigs have a reddish bark. Pinkish-white blooms in early spring.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
4-5 ft. B&B	\$2.50	\$3.50
6-8 ft. B&B	4.00	6.00
8-10 ft. B&B	7.50	9.00



Whether your problem is to beautify a small plot in a congested city district, to produce a harmonious landscape setting for the suburban home or country estate, you will find our landscape department prepared to give you the exact information you need.

— E —

Elaeagnus

A New Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub with many uses—in foundation plantings, groups, borders, or Hedges. To our knowledge, no Shrub grows better than Elaeagnus in shady locations, as well as in full sun.

It has found its way into many Gardens in the Southwest, and has received much admiration. With its increasing popularity it is destined to be the outstanding Broadleaf Evergreen for general use.



Elaeagnus grows well in sun or shade.

BROADLEAF (Fruitland) *Elaeagnus macrophylla*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft. Leaves are large and pointed, dark green above, and the under surface and new growth are bright and silvery color. Stems are fawn colored. Edible fruit.

SIMON *Elaeagnus pungens simoni*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 8 ft. Small, dark green leaves, dotted with silvery scales on upper surface and silvery-whitish color underneath. Young foliage and stems are fawn color. Edible fruit.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
2-3 ft. B&B	\$2.50	\$3.00
3-4 ft. B&B	3.25	4.00
4-5 ft. B&B	4.00	5.80
5-6 ft. B&B	6.00	9.00

DWARF THORNY *E. pungens nana*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 8 ft. Semi-spreading habit. Leaves medium size, dark green above, silvery-white underneath. Small white flowers, followed by small yellowish-red edible fruit.

GRIFFING'S COMPACT *Elaeagnus Griffing's compacta*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 4 ft. Semi-spreading, compact habit. Leaves, medium size, green on upper surface, with whitish scale-like color underneath. Stems and new foliage fawn color.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
18-24 in. B&B	\$3.00	\$4.00
2- 3 ft. B&B	4.00	5.50
3- 4 ft. B&B	5.00	7.50

Euonymus

BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER *E. radicans vegetus*
Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 5 ft. Shiny green leaves, turning bronze during winter, the outer edges often tinged with scarlet. Red berries in winter.

RUNNING EUONYMUS (Spreading) *E. sieboldianus*
Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 5 ft. Long narrow leaves, green in Spring and Summer, tinged with Purple in Fall and Winter.

Approx. Sprd.	XX	XXX
18-24 in. B&B	\$1.00	\$1.50
2- 3 ft. B&B	2.00	3.00
3- 4 ft. B&B	3.00	4.50

Elm

(Ulmus)

AMERICAN *Ulmus americana*
Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 6. 80 ft. An attractive Shade Tree for arid regions. Small leaves; small weeping branches.

CHINESE *Ulmus parvifolia*
Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 50 ft. Similar to American Elm, except slower in attaining shaped head for shade purposes.

SIBERIAN *Ulmus pumila*
Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 35 ft. Foliage like American Elm. Irregular growth.

Approx. Ht.	Caliper		XX	XXX
8-10 ft.	2 -2½ in.	B&B	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.50
10-12 ft.	2½- 3 in.	B&B	6.50	9.00
12-14 ft.	3 -3½ in.	B&B	10.00	12.50

— F —

FEIJOA—See Guava

FIG VINE—See Vines

Figs

(Ficus)

BROWN TURKEY—Ter. 1 and 2. Strong grower. Fruit is medium size, large, thin skin, sweet, yellowish-brown. Ripens late in July.

MAGNOLIA—Ter. 1 to 4. Vigorous grower. Fruit is medium to large, oblong, smooth skin, pale yellowish with purple flush.

CELESTIAL—Ter. 1 to 2. "Little Sugar Fig". Prolific Bearer. Fruit is medium to small, of bluish-ivory color. Very sweet. Ripens last of June.

Approx. Ht.		XX
18-24 in. N-B		\$.40
2- 3 ft. N-B		.65
3- 4 ft. N-B		1.00



Celestial or "Sugar Fig" Tree. Makes an attractive shrub or bush for the yard or garden.

FIRETHORN

One of the "Hawthorn" family, which is at home in the Southwest. The development of new varieties has created a type for every need in Landscape Plantings—tall Pyramidal, Spreading, and Semi-spreading.

Attractive when used in Groups, Borders, and Foundation Plantings. Give a pleasing contrast with other Evergreens. The berries add color and accent to the Garden planting.

FORMOSA *Pyracantha formosana*
Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 and 2. 10 ft. Fine, narrow leaves. Masses of brilliant red berries in Fall and Winter. More upright habit.

LALAND *Pyracantha lalandi*
Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 15 ft. Small grayish-green leaves. Small white flowers in the spring, followed by a wealth of orange colored berries lasting through the Winter.

SCARLET *Pyracantha coccinea*
Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 10 ft. Dark green foliage. Small white flowers in spring, followed by masses of orange red berries in Fall.

YUNNAN (Chinese) *Pyracantha yunnanensis*
Broadleaf Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 3. 12 ft. The wide spreading variety. Vigorous grower. Dark green foliage. Small white flowers, followed by coral red berries in Fall and Winter.

Approx. Ht. or Sprd.	XX	XXX
3-4 ft. B&B	\$3.50	\$4.50
4-5 ft. B&B	4.50	6.00
5-6 ft. B&B	5.50	7.50
6-8 ft. B&B	7.00	9.00

FORSYTHIA

GOLDEN BELL *Forsythia viridissima*
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 4 ft. Arching branches. Large pear-shaped leaves. Attractive golden bell-shaped flowers in early spring.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
3-4 ft. B&B	\$3.00	\$3.50
4-5 ft. B&B	4.00	5.00

G

GRAPES

(Vitis)

CONCORD—Ter. 1 to 6. Good grower. Very large, round, bluish-black. Sweet. Ripens about July 15th.

NIAGARA—Ter. 1 to 6. Best white bunch grape. Pale greenish-yellow in color. Tender, juicy and sweet.

JAMES—Ter. 1 to 3. Borne in small clusters. Grapes are large, purplish black. Rich, juicy and sweet.

MALE MUSCADINE—Ter. 1 to 3. The pollinating variety. Should be planted with other varieties for heavier crops.

SCUPPERNONG (White)—Ter. 1 to 3. Very productive. Grapes are large, bronze-colored when ripe. Sweet, pulpy and vinous.

THOMAS—Ter. 1 to 3. Small clusters of medium size grapes. Reddish-purple. Very fine quality.

Size	Each	Dozen
1 year N-B	\$.25	\$2.50
2 year N-B	.50	5.00

GRAPEFRUIT—See Citrus Fruit



Eulalia Grass



Pampas Grass

GRASSES

CARPET GRASS *Axonopus compresus*
A valuable lawn grass for general use. Thrives in sun or shade, and under trees, and may be grown close to salt water. Retains its bright green color in summer and winter.

	Each	Hundred
Stolons (Small clumps) N-B	\$.03	\$2.50
Sod (Cut in solid blocks)	\$.40	\$3.00

PAMPAS GRASS *Cortaderia argentea*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter 1 to 3. 8 ft. Beautiful light green foliage, gracefully recurved. Sends up tall silvery plumes in summer, which are very distinctive.

PINK PAMPAS GRASS *Cortaderia argentea*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft. Similar to the regular Pampas Grass, but plumes are somewhat longer and have a pinkish hue.

STRIPED EULALIA *Miscanthus sinensis variegatus*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 4. 3 ft. Attractive light green foliage, with decided white pin stripes lengthwise of the blades. Slender white plumes.

ZEBRA GRASS *Miscanthus sinensis zebrinus*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 4. 4 ft. The foliage is light green with white stripes crosswise of the blades

Caliper	Clump	XX	XXX
4-6 in.	B&B	\$1.30	\$1.60
6-9 in.	B&B	1.80	2.40
12-18 in.	B&B	3.00	4.00
18-24 in.	B&B	5.50	7.50



A Novel Hedge of Pampas Grass

GUM

SWEET GUM *Liquidambar styraciflua*
Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 50 ft. Leaves are bright green in summer, but assume brilliant colors in the Fall.

Approx. Ht.	Caliper	XX	XXX
10-12 ft.	1¼-1½ in. B&B	\$ 9.50	\$11.50
12-14 ft.	1½-2 in. B&B	12.50	15.00
6-8 ft.	1¼-1½ in. N-B	2.50	3.50
8-10 ft.	1½-2 in. N-B	3.50	4.50
10-12 ft.	2 -2½ in. N-B	4.50	6.00

GUAVA

(Feijoa)

Ornamental, fruit bearing evergreen of many desirable qualities. Large leaves. Fruit delicious, being eaten when fresh, crystalized, preserved, or made into jellies. Widely grown in California and well adapted to Gulf Coast, both as fruit producer and ornamental. Valuable landscape plant as specimen or in groups and masses.



Guavas for Street Planting.

PINEAPPLE		Feijoa sellowiana	
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft. Leaves medium size, the upper surface being a glossy green, and silvery-gray underneath. The flowers are whitish-purple with conspicuous red stamens, followed by edible fruit.			
Approx. Ht.		XX	XXX
2-3 ft. B&B		\$3.00	\$ 4.00
3-4 ft. B&B		4.50	6.00
4-5 ft. B&B		7.50	10.00
5-6 ft. B&B		9.00	12.00

H

HIBISCUS

CHINESE HIBISCUS		Hibiscus sinensis	
(Assorted Colors)			
A tender Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 6 ft. Valued for the gorgeous, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers, which measure 6 to 7 inches wide.			
Size Pots		XX	XXX
From 3 in. Pots		\$.60	\$.80
From 4 in. Pots		1.00	1.30

HYDRANGEA

HOUSE HYDRANGEA		Hydrangea hortensis	
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 4 ft. Varying in color—white, pink and blue. The large flower heads and huge bright green leaves make it a favorite for Texas Gardens.			
Size Pots		XX	XXX
From 2½ in. Pots		\$.40	\$.50
From 4 in. Pots		.75	1.00
From 6 in. Pots		1.10	1.50



HOLLY

(Ilex)

The Holly group contains many varieties.—some producing large Trees and others growing more compact. The bright green, rich foliage and red berries are very colorful.

The Hollies are adapted to many uses—as individual specimens, in groups and border plantings, and formal clipped hedges. The Yaupons grow readily in the shade, and are not affected with heat or drouth conditions.

NOTICE: We offer both Pistillate (Berry-bearing) and Staminate (Non-Berry bearing) types. The pistillate types will only bear berries regularly where properly cross-pollenized by the Staminate type. Be sure to plant one Staminate Holly to each Pistillate type.

Prices listed are for Pistillate (Berry-bearing) plants. Deduct 25% from these prices for Staminate (Non-Berry bearing) plants.

AMERICAN		Ilex opaca	
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 30 ft. Large, rich green, glossy leaves, spiny edges. Masses of bright red berries in Winter. Grows in sun and shade, best in sandy loam soil.			

This is the beautiful holly used for holiday decorations. In addition to this, it is one of the handsomest Evergreen shade trees. It is worthy of far more attention from the Landscape Gardeners than it usually receives. A native of the East and Southern states.

See "Notice" regarding Berry-bearing and non-berry bearing Trees.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
6- 8 ft. B&B	\$ 7.00	\$ 8.00
8-10 ft. B&B	9.00	11.00
10-12 ft. B&B	12.00	17.00
12-14 ft. B&B	17.50	22.00
14-16 ft. B&B	25.00	28.00

DAHOON		Ilex cassine	
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 and 2. 30 ft. Oblong, smooth, glossy green leaves. Produces bright red berries in abundance, lasting from early Fall throughout the Winter. See "Notice" above.			
Requires soil very much like the native Holly, and thrives best in full sun. This Holly is a great asset to the varieties of Evergreen berried plants for bright color among the green leaves in winter.			

NARROWLEAF DAHOON (Myrtleleaf Holly)		Ilex myrtifolia	
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 and 2. 25 ft. Irregular growth. Branches have a wiry appearance. Dark green, shiny, narrow leaves. Bright red berries throughout the Winter. See "Notice" above.			

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
4- 5 ft. B&B	\$5.00	\$ 6.00
5- 6 ft. B&B	6.00	8.00
6- 8 ft. B&B	8.00	10.50
8-10 ft. B&B	10.50	14.00

DECIDUOUS (Possum Haw)		Ilex decidua	
Deciduous Tree or Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 14 ft. Light green, pointed leaves. Bright red berries from early Fall until Spring. Very attractive after the leaves have fallen.			
Approx. Ht.		XX	XXX
4-5 ft. B&B		\$2.40	\$3.00
5-6 ft. B&B		3.50	5.00
6-8 ft. B&B		5.00	7.50

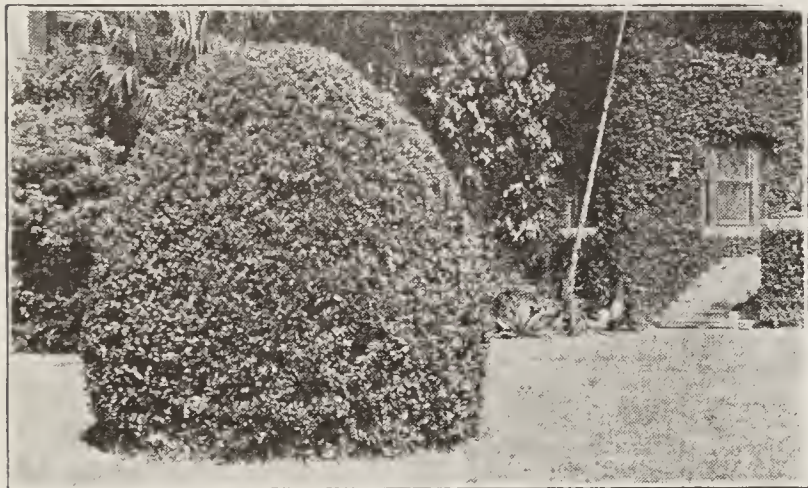
HOLLY—Continued

YAUPON

Broadleaf Evergreen shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 20 ft. Umbrella shape trees, or compact bushy shrubs. The finest shrub for sheared compact hedges. The young stems are a light brown, turning a light gray. The little leaves from one-half to one inch long, are a lustrous green above, and paler beneath, and cling from two to three years. The transparent red berries are outstanding; borne in profusion on the stems and cling until late spring. Grows in all soils and in shady locations, or in open sun. Makes the best evergreen hedge. Also used for specimens, screens, accents in foundation plantings. It can be pruned to any shape or size, and with but little work looks well at all seasons. Immune from all known kinds of insects and fungus diseases.

See "Notice" above.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
4-5 ft. B&B	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
5-6 ft. B&B	6.00	9.00
6-7 ft. B&B	8.50	12.00
7-8 ft. B&B	12.50	16.00



YAUPON (Sheared Pyramid) *Ilex vomitoria*
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 20 ft. Beautiful Specimens sheared to Pyramids, some berried and some not berried. Especially good for Formal Gardens.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
3-4 ft. B&B	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00
4-5 ft. B&B	6.00	7.50
5-6 ft. B&B	7.50	10.00
6-7 ft. B&B	10.00	12.50
7-8 ft. B&B	12.50	16.00

YAUPON (Sheared Squares) *Ilex vomitoria*
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 20 ft. Specimens sheared to Squares, when placed close together makes perfect hedges. Some berried and some not berried.

Approx. Ht. and Spread	XX	XXX
18-24 in. by 12-15 in. B&B	\$4.50	\$ 6.50
2- 3 ft. by 15-18 in. B&B	6.00	7.50
3- 4 ft. by 18-24 in. B&B	8.00	11.00
4- 5 ft. by 24-30 in. B&B	10.00	15.00
5- 6 ft. by 30-36 in. B&B	12.50	20.00



YAUPON (Sheared Globes and Cones) *Ilex vomitoria*
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 20 ft. Specimens sheared to Globes and Cones, some berried and some not berried. Especially good for formal garden effects.

Approx. Ht. and Spread	XX	XXX
18-24 in. by 12-15 in. B&B	\$ 5.50	\$ 7.00
2- 3 ft. by 15-18 in. B&B	7.00	8.50
3- 4 ft. by 18-24 in. B&B	9.00	12.50
4- 5 ft. by 24-30 in. B&B	11.00	16.00
5- 6 ft. by 30-36 in. B&B	14.00	22.00

The finest Broadleaf Evergreen grown, in its natural habit of growth or when sheared to formal shapes. We are offering some beautiful specimens, some berried and some not berried, sheared into pyramidal, globe and square shapes. In selecting specimens to be sheared, we often find almost naturally shaped trees. With the aid of a little pruning these will retain their shapes.



HONEYSUCKLE

WINTER

Lonicera fragrantissima

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 10 ft. Small yellowish-white, exceedingly fragrant flowers, which open at intervals during Winter. Flowers followed by small, transparent red berries.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
18-24 in. B&B	\$2.00	\$2.50
2- 3 ft. B&B	3.00	3.50
3- 4 ft. B&B	4.00	5.00

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE—
See Vines

ILEX—See Holly

IVY—See Vines



JASMINE

The group of low spreading Jasmines are very useful in groups and borders where a low type Shrub is needed. With their attractive foliage, and yellow flowers, there is always a need for them in Landscape Plantings.

FLORIDA

Jasminum floridum

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 5 ft. Weeping, arching branches. Dark green, rich foliage. Small leaves alternating on the stem. Small yellow flowers during the summer.

PRIMROSE

Jasminum primulinum

Broadleaf Semi-Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 8 ft. Weeping branches. Medium size, light green leaves. Bright yellow funnel shape flowers in early Spring.

WINTER

Jasminum nudiflorum

Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 5 ft. Spreading effect. Small light green foliage. Bright yellow flowers in the early spring before leaves appear.

Approx. Sprd.	XX	XXX
2-3 ft. B&B	\$2.00	\$2.75
3-4 ft. B&B	3.00	4.00
4-5 ft. B&B	4.00	5.50

JUNIPERS

(Juniperus)



Coniferous and Broadleaf Evergreens combined in a Foundation Planting.

CANNART REDCEDAR *Juniperus virginiana cannarti*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 5. 25 ft. The dark green tufted foliage gives a twisted effect, and makes it distinctive from the cedar family. Irregularly branched in natural growth.

SCHOTTI REDCEDAR *Juniperus virginiana schotti*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 5. 20 ft. Pyramid type with irregular branches. Light green tufted foliage, giving contrast.

Approx.	Ht.	XX	XXX
5- 6 ft.	B&B	\$10.00	\$12.00
6- 8 ft.	B&B	12.00	15.00
8-10 ft.	B&B	15.00	21.00
10-12 ft.	B&B	21.00	29.00



DWARF BLUE CHINESE *J. chinensis viridifolia*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 12 ft. Semidwarf habit with bluish-green foliage. As the tree gets older, the needle leaves disappear, leaving only scale-like foliage.

WHITELEAF CHINESE *J. chinensis albovariegata*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 8 ft. Foliage, tufted, blue-green tipped with white or yellowish spots.

Approx.	Ht.	XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$4.00	\$ 5.50
3-4 ft.	B&B	5.50	6.60
4-5 ft.	B&B	6.60	9.60
5-6 ft.	B&B	9.60	14.00

GLOBE WHITELEAF *J. chinensis albovariegata*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 4 ft. Same as Whiteleaf Juniper, except Globe habit instead of pyramidal shape.

Approx.	Ht.	XX	XXX
24-30 in.	B&B	\$5.00	\$6.00
30-36 in.	B&B	6.00	7.50

FOUNTAIN *J. virginiana tripartita*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 5. 6 ft. Dark green foliage, resembling Redcedar. Spreading habit, branches curving upward.

GOLDTIP *J. virginiana elegantissima*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 5. 6 ft. The older foliage is green in Spring and Summer, changing to a dull gold in Fall. Young tips are bright gold.

SAVIN *Juniperus sabina*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 4. 6 ft. Spreading type, the end of the limbs turning upward, forming a vase-shape effect.

PFITZER *J. chinensis pfitzeriana*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 6 ft. The most handsome and popular of the Spreading Junipers. Foliage is feathery, light green with blue-gray tinge. Broad and picturesque, with fan-like branches lying close to the ground.

Approx.	Sprd.	XX	XXX
24-30 in.	B&B	\$2.50	\$3.00
30-36 in.	B&B	3.00	3.50
3- 4 ft.	B&B	3.50	4.50
4- 5 ft.	B&B	4.50	5.50
5- 6 ft.	B&B	5.50	7.00



Pfitzer Juniper

To fill the much needed space in the Landscape Planting, tying the foundation or tall group of Shrubs to the Lawn, there is no finer low spreading Evergreen to use than this Juniper. It thrives in most all conditions, withstanding heat and cold alike, and beautiful the year-round; thus making it indispensable in completing any Planting.

JUNIPERS, cont.



XXX
Sylvester Juniper XX

ASHFORD *J. communis ashfordi*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 5. 7 ft. Silvery-grayish green foliage, turning into a purple bronze during the winter.

SPINY GREEK *J. excelsa stricta*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 6 ft. Heavily branched, compact and uniform. Grayish-green glaucous foliage.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
2-3 ft. B&B	\$2.00	\$3.00
3-4 ft. B&B	3.00	4.00
4-5 ft. B&B	4.00	5.00
5-6 ft. B&B	5.00	6.50

SYLVESTER (Japanese Juniper) *J. chinensis femina*

Evergreen conifer. Ter. 1 to 5. 20 ft. Loose pyramid, with irregular sprangled, upright habit, branches drooping at the tips in its natural form. The needle-like foliage has steel-gray color; rather unusual feathery effect, grayish in center of plants, light green, with older foliage a rich dark green. Thrives in all kinds of soil, wet or dry; withstanding heat, drouth and all conditions of weather. This makes a fine specimen for the open lawn, for the high points in foundation plantings, in masses and groups. Withstands shearing beautifully, and can be shaped into any form. Its real beauty is in its natural irregular sideling effect. For black waxy or light sandy soil, the Sylvester is the best all around Juniper, as it can be used in so many places. It always maintains a dark green appearance; easy to grow and always has a pleasing appearance. These should be planted wherever a coniferous Evergreen is used. A combination of Sylvesters for taller effects and Pfitzer Junipers at the base makes a substantial long-lived evergreen group, which can be maintained at very little cost.

SILVER REDCEDAR (Blue Cedar)

J. virginiana glauca

Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 6. 30 ft. Uniform recurved branches. Retains its silvery-blue color throughout the year. One of the most useful Junipers of the Pyramid type.

Grows well in all classes of soil and climate. For best results they are grafted on Juniper understock. One of the most outstanding specimens. Its slow growth makes it desirable for many uses. Our stock has been well tipped back, causing them to develop into perfect specimens.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
5- 6 ft. B&B	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.50
6- 8 ft. B&B	7.50	9.00
8-10 ft. B&B	9.00	11.00
10-12 ft. B&B	11.00	15.00
12-14 ft. B&B	15.00	20.00

NOTE: Sylvesters can be supplied in Natural Growth or Sheared Form.



LANTANA

COMMON LANTANA *Lantana camara*
Evergreen Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1. 5 ft. A woody everblooming shrub. Grows rapidly. Flowers borne in numerous cymes. Various color combinations.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
18-24 in. B&B	\$2.00	\$2.50
2- 3 ft. B&B	3.00	3.50

LAUROCERASUS CAROLINIANA
See Cherry Laurel

LEMON—See Citrus Fruits

LIVE OAK—See Oaks

LIGUSTRUM—See Privets

LILIES

CRINUM LILY *Crinum fimbriatulum*
Flowering Perennial. T. 1 and 2. White flowers, during summer months. Blade-like leaves.

LEMON LILY
Hardy Perennial. Light green blade-like leaves. Evergreen and very hardy. Will not freeze down in the lower South in the Winter. Short stems are produced in the spring or summer with lemon color flowers. Very attractive.

REDLEAF CANNA (King Humbert) <i>Canna</i>		
Orange-red flowers, streaked with gold. Bronze foliage.		
Size Clumps	XX	XXX
1 year Clumps B&B	\$.50	\$.75
2 year Clumps B&B	.75	1.25

LOQUAT

JAPANESE (Japanese Plum) *Eriobotrya japonica*
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 and 2. 20 ft. Broad, silvery green, downy leaves, lighter color beneath. Flowers borne in fragrant panicles in Fall and Winter. Fruit is golden yellow, medium size and good flavor. Ripens in early Spring.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
3-4 ft. B&B	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.50
4-6 ft. B&B	7.00	10.00
6-8 ft. B&B	11.00	19.00

— M —

MAGNOLIA



CHINESE SAUCER MAGNOLIA

Magnolia soulangeana
Deciduous Shrub. Ter. 1. 12 ft. Flowers white with rosy-pink base of petals. It blooms in profusion before leaves appear. This is the most popular variety.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
3-4 ft. B&B	\$2.00	\$3.00
5-6 ft. B&B	4.50	6.00

FUSCATA (Banana Shrub) *M. michelia fuscata*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 12 ft. Small glossy, dark green leaves. Yellowish-white flowers from April to June, the banana-like fragrance being so pronounced that it is recognized several yards away.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
4-5 ft. B&B	\$10.00	\$14.00
5-6 ft. B&B	14.00	19.00

SOUTHERN *Magnolia grandiflora*
Broadleaf Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 60 ft. Oblong oval shape leaves, shining green on the upper surface with a brownish hairy substance underneath. Large creamy-white blossoms from April until late fall.

SWEET BAY *Magnolia glauca*
Broadleaf Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 6. 40 ft. The young leaves are pale green with silvery hairs; when mature, they have a soft leathery texture, bright green, smooth and shining above, pale glaucous beneath, sometimes almost white. Creamy-white fragrant flowers.

Approx. Ht.	Caliper	XX	XXX
4- 5 ft.	1 -1½ in. B&B	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.00
5- 6 ft.	1½-2 in. B&B	7.00	10.00
6- 8 ft.	2 -2½ in. B&B	10.00	16.00
8-10 ft.	2½-3 in. B&B	14.00	20.00
10-12 ft.	3 -3½ in. B&B	20.00	25.00
12-14 ft.	3½-4 in. B&B	25.00	30.00

MIMOSA

NEMU MIMOSA —Silk Tree— *Albizia julibrissin*
Deciduous Flowering Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 20 ft. Forms a densely rounded head. Acacia-like foliage. Feathery, fragrant pink blossoms in summer.

Approx. Ht.	Caliper	XX	XXX
4-5 ft.	1 -1½ in. B&B	\$4.00	\$5.00
5-7 ft.	1½- 2 in. B&B	5.00	6.00
7-9 ft.	2 -2½ in. B&B	7.50	9.00

MYRTLE

DWARF COMPACT *Myrtus communis compacta*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 4 ft. Small, shiny, dark green leaves, with a spicy fragrance. Leaves are set close together along the stems. Tiny white clusters of flowers during the summer. Branches close to the ground.

VARIEGATED ROMAN *Myrtus communis variegata*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 2. 5 ft. Leaves small, pointed, variegated green and white, and aromatic. Small white flowers in summer, followed by black berries. Small branches, close to ground.

Approx. Sprd.	XX	XXX
18-24 in. B&B	\$2.20	\$3.20
2- 3 ft. B&B	3.00	4.25
3- 4 ft. B&B	4.00	5.50

ROSEMARY *Myrtus communis microphylla*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 5 ft. Globe shape, branching close to ground. Fine, dark green, pointed, aromatic foliage. Small white flowers followed by tiny black berries in summer.

TRUE MYRTLE *Myrtus communis*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 6 ft. Globe shape with upright branches. Largest leaves of the Myrtles. Yellowish-green in color and aromatic. Tiny white flowers with conspicuous stamens, followed by small black edible berries.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
2-3 ft. B&B	\$2.20	\$2.80
3-4 ft. B&B	3.00	3.50

— N —

Our Nandinas are of extra fine Quality—all bushy, with good foliage and lots of berries, which do not shed off in transplanting.



NANDINA

JAPANESE *Nandina domestica*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 6 ft. Compact growing bush with bamboo or reed-like stems. Compound foliage, green in spring and summer, with pinkish tint, turning to brilliant red in winter. Creamy-white flowers borne in clusters, followed by large bunches of berries turning bright scarlet in the winter.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
15-18 in. B&B	\$1.00	\$1.50
18-24 in. B&B	1.50	2.25
2- 3 ft. B&B	2.00	3.00
3- 4 ft. B&B	3.00	4.00

— O —

OAK — (Quercus)



15 Year Old LIVE OAK
30 ft. high and 40 ft. wide

Because of their longevity, everlasting beauty and rapid growth, the Oaks are now preferred to all other Shade Trees. When Trees are properly grown, all forks are cut out and a center stem retained, forcing all branches to come out horizontally from the main trunk. The center continues to grow upward and the branches horizontally, making a beautiful tree. As the Tree grows older, the side branches predominate, making the Tree wider and wider, and when the Tree gets old, there will not be a lot of forked branches at the trunk that will split off and ruin the tree during a hard storm.

LIVE OAK *Quercus virginiana*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shade Tree. Ter. 1 to 6. 60 ft. high and 150 ft. spread. There is nothing more beautiful than the true "Spanish Live Oak". This type has thick, dark green, oblong, pointed leaves that glisten in the sunlight, the underside being a grayish-green color. Our strain is not to be confused with ordinary "Texas Scrub Live Oak" which is very slow growth and never makes a uniform pretty tree. Ours are grown from acorns gathered specially from the choicest Trees known in the South and isolated from any other kinds of Oaks, which makes them true to type and fast growing. The best, rapid growing Shade Tree for the Southwest.

Approx. Ht.	Caliper		XX	XXX
6- 7 ft.	1½-1¾ in.	B&B	\$ 5.50	\$ 7.50
7- 8 ft.	1¾-2 in.	B&B	7.50	9.00
8- 9 ft.	2 -2¼ in.	B&B	9.00	11.50
9-10 ft.	2¼-2½ in.	B&B	11.50	13.00
10-11 ft.	2½-2¾ in.	B&B	13.00	15.00
11-12 ft.	2¾-3 in.	B&B	15.00	18.00
12-14 ft.	3 -3½ in.	B&B	18.00	23.00
14-16 ft.	3½-4 in.	B&B	22.00	28.00
16-18 ft.	4 -4½ in.	B&B	28.00	33.00

PIN OAK *Quercus palustris*
Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 3. 80 ft. This is the Northern type of Pin Oak, similar to the native Spanish Oaks in West Texas. Large forked leaves of rich green, changing to scarlet in the Fall. Rapid grower.

WILLOW OAK *Quercus phellos*
Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 60 ft. Uniform straight trunks. Leaves are long and narrow. Vigorous growing tree, with rounded head. Erroneously called Southern Pin Oak.

Approx. Ht.	Caliper		XX	XXX
12-14 ft.	3 -3½ in.	B&B	\$11.50	\$13.00
14-16 ft.	3½-4 in.	B&B	13.50	16.00
16-18 ft.	4 -4½ in.	B&B	16.00	20.00

OLIVES—Flowering

SWEET OLIVE *Osmanthus fragrans*
Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 20 ft. A well known shrub with bright glossy green leaves, and small white or yellow flowers sweetly scented. A few plants of this variety will fill the entire graden with a delightful odor.

TEA OLIVE *Osmanthus fortunei*
Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 and 2. 20 ft. Similar to Sweet Olive, but leaves are thicker and armed with full spines like American Holly. Less flowers, but stands much more severe cold than the other type.

Approx. Ht.		XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$2.00	\$3.00
3-4 ft.	B&B	3.00	4.50
4-5 ft.	B&B	4.50	6.00
5-6 ft.	B&B	6.00	8.00

ORANGES—See Citrus Fruits

OLEANDERS

(Nerium)

CARDINAL, (HARDY RED) *Nerium*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 12 ft. This is an unusual shade of pure Red. Long narrow leaves, and brilliant heads of bright red blossoms in summer. This variety withstands freezing weather.

Approx. Ht.		XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$1.65	\$2.00
3-4 ft.	B&B	2.00	3.00

DOUBLE WHITE *Nerium*
WHITE—PINK CENTER *Nerium*

Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 12 ft. Long narrow, shiny green leaves. Colorful heads of flowers in mid-summer. Will grow in places along the coastal line, where salt sprays cover the foliage without injury.

Approx. Ht.		XX	XXX
3-4 ft.	B&B	\$1.65	\$2.00
4-5 ft.	B&B	2.00	3.00
5-7 ft.	B&B	3.50	5.00



Oleanders in Parkway.

OSMANTHUS—See Olives

— P —

PAMPAS GRASS—See Grasses

PHOTINIA

HOLLYLEAF *Photinia dentata*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. Upright growth. Large leaves of dark green, with new growth first red, then tan and fawn color. Decided notched leaves.

LOW *Photinia serrulata*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. Growth and foliage similar to Hollyleaf Photinia, but edges of leaves are smooth.

Approx. Ht.		XX	XXX
2-3 ft.	B&B	\$2.50	\$3.50
3-4 ft.	B&B	3.50	4.50
4-5 ft.	B&B	5.00	6.50



Sabal Palm—Hardest Variety.

PALMS

BLACKBURN PALMETTO *Sabal blackburniana*
Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 3. 25 ft. (Cabbage Palmetto) Enormous fan-shaped leaves and rugged green trunk. Adapted to the entire South, thriving outdoors considerably further north than other Palms.

Approx. Ht.	Caliper	XX	XXX
6-7 ft.	9-12 in. B&B	\$ 9.00	\$11.00
7-8 ft.	12-16 in. B&B	12.50	16.00
8-10 ft.	16-24 in. B&B	16.00	24.00

PINDO *Cocos australis*
Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 2. 12 ft. A short-trunk Palm with a stout base, and arching graceful, date palm-shaped leaves of a powdery blue color. Delicious edible fruit. Very hardy.

Approx. Ht.	Caliper	XX	XXX
3-4 ft.	3-5 in. B&B	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00
4-5 ft.	5-7 in. B&B	5.50	7.00
5-6 ft.	7-9 in. B&B	6.50	8.00
6-7 ft.	9-12 in. B&B	9.00	11.00
7-8 ft.	12-16 in. B&B	12.50	16.00

WINDMILL *Trachycarpus excelsa*
Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 3. 20 ft. Trunks very slender, covered with brown filament. Dark green fan-shape leaves. Distinctive quivering of leaves in wind reminds one of its namesake—a Windmill. Hardy.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
3-4 ft. B&B	\$ 7.20	\$ 9.00
4-5 ft. B&B	9.00	13.00
5-6 ft. B&B	13.00	18.00
6-7 ft. B&B	18.00	24.00



Pittosporum Tobira.

PINE

(Pinus)

ITALIAN STONE *Pinus pinea*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft. Deep rich green in mature trees, but young growth resembles blue spruce needles.

JAPANESE RED *Pinus densiflora*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 and 2. 10 ft. Young branches yellow, covered with bloom. Short, slender needle leaves.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
2-3 ft. B&B	\$3.00	\$4.00
3-4 ft. B&B	4.50	6.00
4-5 ft. B&B	6.00	9.00

PODOCARPUS

JAPANESE *Podocarpus macki*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 3. 18 ft. Slender, medium growing Shrub or Tree. Soft green foliage, long and tapering. Bears blue-black berries.

MACROPHYLLA *Podocarpus nagi*
Coniferous Evergreen. Ter. 1 to 3. 14 ft. Similar to Macki, except leaves are broader and a more bushy habit.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
30-36 in. B&B	\$4.00	\$ 6.00
3-4 ft. B&B	5.50	8.50
4-5 ft. B&B	7.80	10.40
5-6 ft. B&B	9.00	12.00



Cocos Australis—Very Hardy

PITTOSPORUM

TOBIRA (Green Pittosporum) *Pittosporum tobira*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 2. 8 ft. Spreading habit, branching close to ground. Leaves medium size, dark, glossy green. Small yellowish-white flowers early in spring, fragrance resembling orange blossoms.

Approx. Sprd.	XX	XXX
18-24 in. B&B	\$2.60	\$3.30
2-3 ft. B&B	3.40	4.50
3-4 ft. B&B	5.00	6.00

WHITESPOT *P. tobira variegata*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1. 5 ft. Spreading habit, short symmetrical branches forming a dense compact mound. Leaves, medium size, glossy green, margined with white variegations. Otherwise like Tobira.

Approx. Sprd.	XX	XXX
12-15 in. B&B	\$2.50	\$3.20
15-18 in. B&B	3.40	4.50



PAPER SHELL PECANS



The Pecan is the State Tree of Texas. They should be planted extensively for shade and the nuts are a profitable crop. Trees should be planted 60 ft. apart, requiring 12 trees per acre.

We list only the varieties we can recommend for the Gulf Coast Territory.

WELL KNOWN PECANS

- MONEYMAKER**—Ter. 1 to 4. Tree vigorous. Spreading top. Rank grower. Nuts are round, medium size, of exceptionally fine walnut flavor. Ripens early and prolific bearer.
- STUART**—Ter. 1 to 5. Tree decidedly strong upright grower. Nuts, large, medium thin, good quality. Planted more generally than any other variety. Very hardy.
- SUCCESS**—Ter. 1 to 5. Tree is sturdy, vigorous grower, making a broad, full head. Nuts are large, round, some larger at the stem end. Shell average thickness. Fills well and of good quality. Successful over wide area.

Approx. Ht.	Caliper		Each
4- 6 ft.	5/8- 7/8 in.	N-B	\$1.50
5- 6 ft.	7/8-1 in.	N-B	2.00
6- 7 ft.	1 -1 1/4 in.	N-B	2.50
7- 8 ft.	1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	N-B	3.25
8- 9 ft.	1 1/2-1 3/4 in.	N-B	4.25
9-10 ft.	1 3/4-2 in.	N-B	5.50
10-12 ft.	2 -2 1/2 in.	N-B	7.50

SPECIAL VARIETY OF PECANS

- BRADLEY**—Ter. 1 and 2. Tree is vigorous grower, with willowy branches, withstanding gale without shedding nuts or breaking limbs. Prolific Bearer. Shell thin, easily cracked, permitting the kernels to be removed whole. Kernels plump, rich, sweet, very heavy. Best quality. One of the best.
- BIG "Z"**—Ter. 1 and 2. Strong grower. The best of all varieties for the Coastal region. The only Pecan known to us to bear regularly. Shell and partitions thin; kernel rich, yellow, crisp and fine flavor. Very large and prolific bearer.
- ODOM**—Ter. 1 to 4. Rank grower. Nuts are rounded-oblong. Kernel, light, crisp and very rich. Excellent quality.
- SABINE**—Ter. 1 and 2. Vigorous grower. Nuts are long, tapering to a point. Fills well and bears heavy uniform crops.

Approx. Ht.	Caliper		Each
6- 7 ft.	1 -1 1/4 in.	N-B	\$ 3.25
7- 8 ft.	1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	N-B	4.25
8- 9 ft.	1 1/2-1 3/4 in.	N-B	5.50
9-10 ft.	1 3/4-2 in.	N-B	7.50
10-12 ft.	2 -2 1/2 in.	N-B	10.00

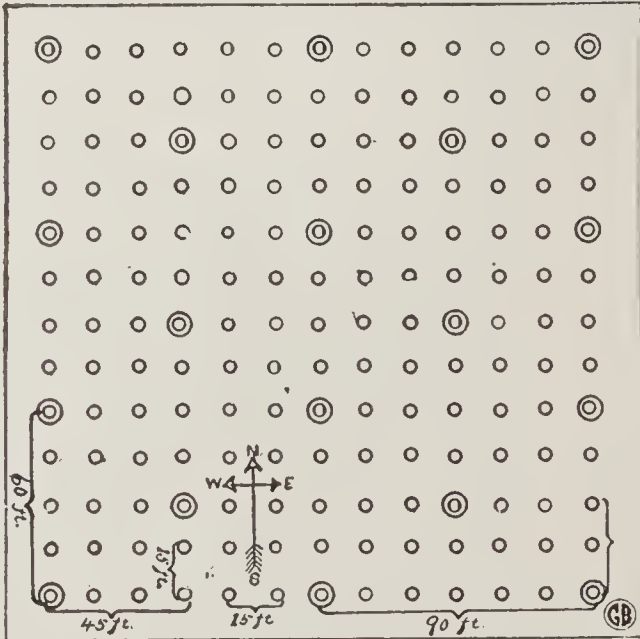
ORCHARD PLANTING

The land that will produce the best farm crops will also produce the best orchards. Rolling, well drained lands are best for all varieties of fruits.

No home, large or small is complete without an assortment of Fruit Trees. We are giving our suggestions for the arrangement of an Orchard Planting to give the greatest number of Trees in a small acreage.

A few fruit Trees, properly selected, planted and well cared for, will produce enough fruit for the average family, with some to sell.

No. of Trees to the Acre.		
Distance apart		No. of Trees
1 x 1 foot	...	43,560
4 x 4 feet	...	2,722
8 x 8 feet	...	680
10 x 10 feet	...	435
12 x 12 feet	...	302
15 x 15 feet	...	196
18 x 18 feet	...	134
20 x 20 feet	...	108
30 x 30 feet	...	45
40 x 40 feet	...	27
50 x 50 feet	...	18
60 x 60 feet	...	12



⊙ Pecan—Diagonally planted, 45 to 90 ft.
○ Peach, Plum, Orange, Fig, Kumquat, Interplanted 15 ft. squares.

PEACHES

(Amagydalis persica)

- BEST MAY**—Ter. 1 and 2. Prolific bearer. Early ripening, large size; bright red all over before ripening. Clingstone. Ripens in May.
- ELBERTA**—Ter. 1 and 2. Freestone. Large oblong pointed fruit. Yellow flesh and skin, with red cheek. Ripens early in July.
- HOBSON CLING**—Ter. 1 to 3. This is a peach to take the place of the Indian Cling which people of olden days liked so well. Heavy bearer. Ripens in June.
- HONEY**—Ter. 1. Heavy bearer. Medium size, oblong shape, with decided point. Creamy-white flesh, tinted red. One of the sweetest. Freestone. Ripens June 15th.
- LUTTICHAU**—Ter. 1 and 2. A fine market and table peach. Large, greenish-white, marked with red. Juicy and finely flavored. Freestone. Ripens about June 1st.
- PALLAS**—Ter. 1 and 2. Prolific and regular bearer. Flesh is white washed with red. Medium size, oblong shape, decidedly pointed. Very sweet. Freestone. Ripens about July 1st.

Approx. Ht.	Each
4-5 ft. N-B	\$.75
5-6 ft. N-B	1.00
6-8 ft. N-B	1.40

PLUMS

(Prunus)

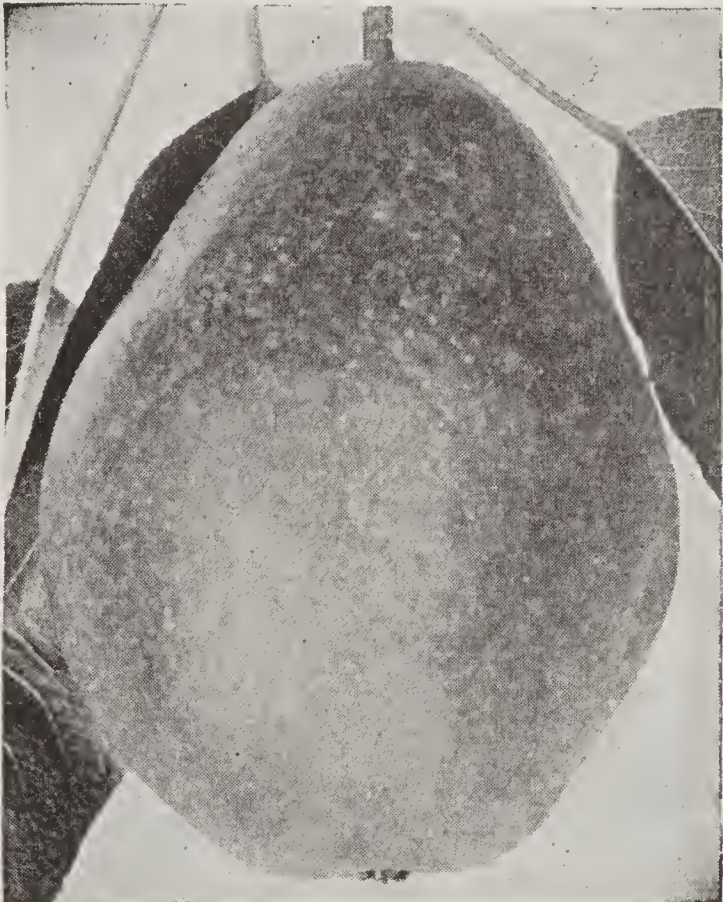
- PURPLELEAF** Prunus pissardi
Deciduous Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 15 ft. Graceful tree with purple leaves. Practically evergreen. Small whitish-pink flowers in spring, followed by red acid fruit.
- | Approx. Ht. | XX | XXX |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 4-6 ft. B&B | \$2.40 | \$3.00 |
| 6-8 ft. B&B | 3.50 | 5.00 |
- BRUCE**—Ter. 1 to 4. Very productive. Extra large, red fruit, delicious in flavor. Ripens early in June.
- EXCELSIOR**—Ter. 1 and 2. Prolific regular bearer. Plums are large, round, purplish-red. Ripens early in July.
- GOLD**—Ter. 1 and 2. Firm yellow with some red. Ripens middle of July.
- HAPPINESS**—Ter. 1 and 2. Heavy bearer. Very large, glowing red; flesh, firm, rich, juicy, exquisite flavor. Ripens middle of July.
- METHLEY**—Ter. 1 to 4. A very large plum, with greenish-red skin; red flesh. Deliciously sweet. Best of the early plums. Ripens middle of May.
- NONA**—Ter. 1 to 4. Fruit is large, bright red. Flesh is yellow, juicy, high quality. Ripens middle of July.
- SANTA ROSA**—Ter. 1 to 3. Large, rich color of dark red. Ripens middle of June.

Approx. Ht.	Each
4-5 ft. N-B	\$.75
5-6 ft. N-B	1.00
6-8 ft. N-B	1.40

PERSIMMON

(Diospyrus)

- TANE NASHI**—Ter. 1 to 3. The tree is a short, stocky grower, and long lived. Prolific, bearing quite young. Fruit is large to very large, rounded-conical. Skin is light yellow; flesh, yellow of finest quality. Seedless.
- | Approx. Ht. | Each |
|-------------|--------|
| 4-6 ft. N-B | \$1.00 |



Pineapple Pear for the South.

PEAR

(Pyrus)

- DOUGLAS**—Ter. 1 to 6. A New Pear. Tree is vigorous grower, with upright branches. Large glossy leaves. Fruit is large, slightly oblong in shape, creamy-white with red cheek. Ripens in August.
- | Approx. Ht. | Each |
|-------------|--------|
| 4-5 ft. N-B | \$1.50 |
- GARBER**—Ter. 1 to 6. Rapid grower and prolific bearer. Fruit is large, rounded shape, smooth skin, ripening about August 15th. Ripens fairly well on the tree.
- KEIFFER**—Ter. 1 to 6. Vigorous grower. Fruit is is large to very large; skin, yellow with light vermillion cheek. Flesh, brittle, very juicy. Especially fine for canning.
- PINEAPPLE**—(Chinese Sand) Ter. 1 and 2. Fast grower. Extra heavy bearer. Fruit is very large, light green with red side. Does not turn brown when cooked, but holds its white color. Ripens in August. Prized for canning.
- | Approx. Ht. | Each |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 4-6 ft. N-B | \$.90 |
| 6-8 ft. N-B | 1.40 |
| 3 Year Branched Specimens B&B | \$3.00 to \$5.00 |



PRIVET — {Ligustrum}

The shrub is essential to Landscaping. The word "Ligustrum" refers to the entire family of Privets, which is by far the largest and best group of Broadleaf Evergreens. Varieties differ widely in size, shape, habit of growth, and color. With the addition of very few plants, such as Conifers, Flowering Deciduous Shrubs and the Grasses, the Privets make a complete Planting.

Fragrant white flowers are born in spring, and the black berries follow, remaining on the plants during winter, in medium and large clusters, like wild grapes.

This group cannot be too extensively planted and is in such variety that can fill practically every need.

BLACKLEAF *L. lucidum nigrafolium*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. Leaves are so dark they appear almost a black-green, thick and waxy. The black berries remain on all winter and have appearance to small clusters of grapes. Medium spreading growth, and hardy for all the Southwestern states.

CRINKLEYLEAF *L. lucidum recurvifolium*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 15 ft. Heavy branched, upright pyramid growth. Dark green, pointed crinkley leaves. Foliage set close together on branches. Our own origination, and most outstanding of the Lucidums.



Field of Griffing's Waxleaf Privet

GRIFFING'S WAXLEAF *L. lucidum compactum*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 10 ft. Branches close to ground. Leaves are very thick and waxy, the upper surface being a very dark green, the under side a lighter shade. The true "Griffing's Waxleaf" has a peculiar curl in the leaf, making it different from any other Waxleaf.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
18-24 in. B&B	\$1.80	\$ 2.50
24-30 in. B&B	2.50	3.00
30-36 in. B&B	3.25	4.50
3- 4 ft. B&B	4.00	6.00
4- 5 ft. B&B	5.50	8.00
5- 6 ft. B&B	8.00	11.00

AMUR RIVER SOUTH (Chinese) *Ligustrum sinense*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 14 ft. Small, light green oval shape leaves, and small white clusters of flowers. May be sheared to any form.

CHINESE PRIVET See Amur River South.

JAPANESE PRIVET *Ligustrum japonicum*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 to 3. 25 ft. Large pointed leaves, dark, dull green. Small white flowers, followed by clusters of blue-black berries.

REEVES *Ligustrum reevesi*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 10 ft. Fine, light green foliage. Flowers borne in graceful sprays, white in color, followed by small black berries.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
3-4 ft. B&B	\$2.00	\$2.75
4-5 ft. B&B	2.50	3.75
5-6 ft. B&B	3.50	5.00
6-8 ft. B&B	5.50	7.50

BIGLEAF *L. japonicum macrocarpum*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub or Tree. Ter. 1 and 2. 20 ft. Large leaves, changing from bright or dark green in spring and summer to bronze in autumn and winter.

PYRAMID *L. lucidum pyramidalis*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 4. 18 ft. Most upright grower. Large, thick, dark green leaves. This is the hardiest of all Ligustrums.

QUIHOUI *Ligustrum quihoui*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 12 ft. Small leaves, medium shade of green. Dense growth. Blooms throughout the year, flowers followed by small blue-black berries.

UPRIGHT *L. lucidum erecta*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. to 3. 15 ft. Upright habit of growth. The dark green glossy foliage is quite outstanding. Clusters of white flowers, followed by blue-black berries.

YELLOWLEAF *L. japonicum aureafolium*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 2. 20 ft. Large, golden yellow, oval shape, pointed leaves. Dark blue berries follow the white flowers. Very striking where color contrasts are desired.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
3-4 ft. B&B	\$3.00	\$ 4.00
4-5 ft. B&B	4.00	5.00
5-6 ft. B&B	5.50	7.50
6-8 ft. B&B	8.50	11.00



Bigleaf Ligustrum

PFITZER JUNIPERS—See Junipers
PINXTERBLOOM
See Azalea nudiflora
PYRACANTHA—See Firethorn

— Q —
QUINCE

FLOWERING Cydonia japonica
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 6. 10 ft.
In the early Spring, covered with bright scarlet
flowers. Leaves are small, dark green, after the
flowering period.

Approx. Ht.		XX	XXX
18-24 in.	B&B	\$2.50	\$3.50
2- 3 ft.	B&B	3.50	5.00
3- 4 ft.	B&B	5.00	6.00

QUERCUS—See Oaks

— R —
REDBUD
(Cercis)

AMERICAN (Judas Tree) Cercis canadensis
Deciduous Flowering Tree. Ter. 1 to 5. 20 ft.
The heart-shaped leaves appear after the masses of
reddish-purple flowers in the early spring.

Approx. Ht.	Caliper		XX	XXX
5- 6 ft.	1 -1½ in.	B&B	\$ 3.75	\$ 5.00
6- 8 ft.	1½-2 in.	B&B	5.00	6.50
8-10 ft.	2 -2½ in.	B&B	7.50	9.00
10-12 ft.	2½-3 in.	B&B	9.50	11.50
12-14 ft.	3 -3½ in.	B&B	12.50	15.50

REDCEDAR—See Junipers
ROSA-DE-MONTANA
See Vines

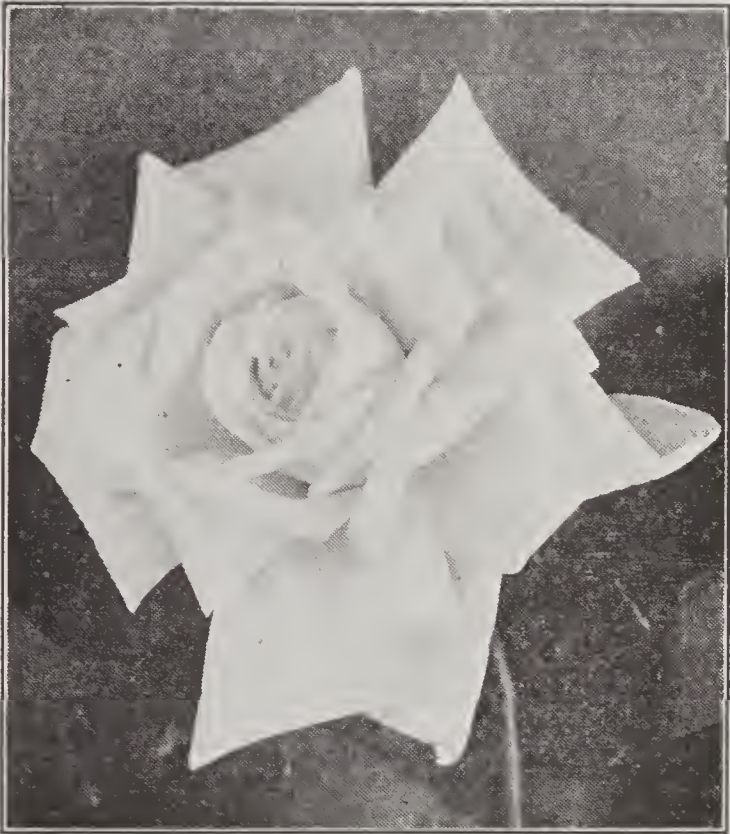


RADIANCE ROSE—The Choice of the South.

GRIFFING'S
ROSES

Griffing's Roses are known throughout the South-
ern States for their High quality of Productiveness.
For years we have tested Hundreds of Varieties
and selected a few BEST ADAPTED for our South-
ern Climate and soil conditions.

Our long Experience has shown us that many
varieties have their merits. Customers who patro-
nize us are safeguarded by our years of testing and
choosing new Tried Varieties. Therefore, we are
listing only the Varieties SUCCESSFULLY TESTED.
Our List of tested varieties includes a choice of
colors and classes.



Caledonia

BRIARCLIFF—(H. T.) Rich, Silvery pink.
CALEDONIA—(H. T.) Pure White.
CECILE BRUNNER—(Poly). Light Pink.
CL. COLUMBIA—(Cl. H. T.) Rich Pink.
CL. RED RADIANCE—(Cl. H. T.) Rich Red.
CL. PAUL'S SCARLET—(H. W.) Bright Scarlet.
COLUMBIA—(H. T.) Bright Pink.
E. G. HILL—(H. T.) Dark Red.
ETOILE DE HOLLAND—(H. T.) Brilliant Red.
ELLEN PAULSEN—(D. Poly) Bright Cherry Pink.
FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—(H. T.) Light Crimson.
GOLDEN SALMON—(Poly) Bright Orange-Salmon
JOHNKEERS J. L. MOCK—(H. T.) Clear Imperial
Pink.
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—(H. T.) Pure
White.
LADY HILLINGDON—(T.) Deep Apricot Yellow.
MRS. CHAS. BELL—(H. T.) Shell Pink.
PINK RADIANCE—(H. T.) Rosy Carmine.
RED RADIANCE—(H. T.) Clear Red.
SHELL PINK RADIANCE—See Mrs. Chas. Bell.
TALISMAN—(H. T.) Brilliant Orange Red, mixed
Yellow.

Age	Size		Each	Dozen
No. 1	Small	N-B	\$.20	\$2.00
No. 2	Choice	N-B	.35	3.50
Select	Extra Heavy	N-B	.50	5.00

NOTICE: We can order New Patented varieties of
Roses from Originators at their advertised prices.
Also, other varieties not listed above from our con-
tract grower, but it will require about a week's time
to get them for delivery.

— S —



SENISA

SILVERLEAF SENISA *Leucophyllum texanum*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft.
Small oval leaves, ash-gray or silver color. Profusion of orchid flowers borne after rainy seasons in summer. Attractive when used to contrast with green foliage.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
18-24 in. B&B	\$1.30	\$1.60
2-3 ft. B&B	1.80	2.25
3-4 ft. B&B	2.00	3.50



SPIREA

ANTHONY WATERER *Spirea anthony waterer*
Flowering Deciduous Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 2 ft.
Practically Evergreen in the South. Light green, dense foliage, sometimes with white variegations. Deep rosy-pink flowers are born in flat clusters on erect stems.

THUNBERG *Spirea thunbergi*
Deciduous flowering Shrub. Ter 1 to 5. 4 ft.
Semi-spreading branches. Delicate, tiny fresh green leaves. Small button-like white flowers, followed by new lacy green foliage.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
12-18 in. B&B	\$2.00	\$2.50
18-24 in. B&B	3.00	3.50

BILLARDI SPIREA *Spirea billardi*
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 4 ft.
Foliage attractively green, with slender spikes of rose-pink flowers in summer.

VAN HOUTTEI SPIREA (Bridal Wreath) *Spirea van houttei*
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 7 ft.
Gracefully arching branches, with deep cut attractive foliage. A mass of bloom in early spring with its spray of white flowers.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
2-3 ft. B&B	\$2.00	\$2.50
3-4 ft. B&B	3.00	3.50

SILK TREE—See Mimosa

SILVER REDCEDAR

See Junipers

SOTOL

SAWTOOTH *Dasyllirion serratifolium*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. 5 ft. spread
Dark green, narrow saw-tooth leaves, resembling a Yucca. Older plants have a large number of symmetrically arranged deep green leaves. Produces tall brown spikes with creamy-white flowers.

Approx. Sprd. or Ht.	XX	XXX
18-24 in. B&B	\$1.30	\$1.60
2-3 ft. B&B	1.80	2.25
3-4 ft. B&B	2.00	3.50

SWEET GUM—See Gum

SYCAMORE

SYCAMORE (Plane Tree) *Platanus orientalis*
Deciduous Shade Tree. Ter. 1 to 6. 60 ft. Fast growing tree. Large leaves. Smooth trunk.

Approx. Ht. Caliper	XX	XXX
8-10 ft. 2 -2½ in. B&B	\$4.00	\$5.00
10-12 ft. 2½-3 in. B&B	5.00	6.50
12-14 ft. 3 -3½ in. B&B	6.50	9.00
8-10 ft. 2 -2½ in. N-B	2.50	3.25
10-12 ft. 2½-3 in. N-B	3.25	4.50

SYLVESTER—See Junipers

— T —

TALLOW

CHINESE TALLOW *Sapium sebiferum*
Deciduous Tree. Ter. 1 to 3. 50 ft. Medium size, heart shaped leaves, of bright green, changing to red, orange, and yellow in the fall. White seeds or berries.

Approx. Ht. Caliper	XX	XXX
10-12 ft. 2 -2½ in. B&B	\$4.00	\$ 5.00
12-14 ft. 2½-3 in. B&B	5.00	6.50
14-16 ft. 3 -3½ in. B&B	6.50	9.50
16-18 ft. 3½-4 in. B&B	9.50	12.50

THUJA—See Arborvitae

TUNG OIL

(*Aleurites fordii*)

TUNG OIL *Aleurites fordii*
Deciduous Flowering Tree. Ter. 1 and 2. 25 ft.
Tropical trees grown for the oils they yield, or sometimes for shade and ornament. Produce attractive flowers. Trees are usually grown on dry cut-over, thin land not suited to general farming. Produce nuts in three to six years.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
3-4 ft. N-B	\$.90	\$1.20
4-6 ft. N-B	1.40	2.00
6-8 ft. N-B	2.00	2.50

— V —

VIBURNUM

DWARF SWEET *V. odoratissimum nanum*
Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub. Ter. 1 to 3. 8 ft.
Leaves, large, oblong and pointed, polished dark, glossy green. Flowers are creamy white.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
3-4 ft. B&B	\$3.75	\$5.00
4-5 ft. B&B	5.50	7.00
5-6 ft. B&B	7.00	9.50

VINES



A Vine covered pergola makes a worthwhile addition to any garden. A careful study of your grounds will show immediately where vines can be used to achieve beautiful effects. Be sure to make the right selection for the spot, as some vines and creepers will thrive better than others, and color harmony is an important feature.

(Field Grown)

CAROLINA JASMINE *Gelsemium sempervirens*
Evergreen climber, with dark green, pointed leaves. Rapid growing, bearing great profusion of golden yellow blossoms in early spring; very fragrant.

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE *Lonicera halliana*
Evergreen vine. Fragrant yellowish-white flowers. Rank growing. An old favorite of Grandmother's day.

PURPLE WISTERIA *Wisteria sinensis*
Well known woody vine, producing beautiful blossoms in Spring, of rich purple before foliage appears.

WOODBINE *Lonicera periclymenum*
Attractive red blossoms similar to the Honeysuckle; evergreen foliage. Rather rank growing and blossoms most all periods of the year.

Size	XX	XXX
2 year. B&B	\$1.50	\$2.50
3 year. B&B	2.50	4.50



Showing the use of Vines in the Landscape Planting.

W

WAXLEAF—See Privets

WEIGELIA

WEIGELIA ROSE *Weigelia amabilis*
Deciduous Flowering Shrub. Ter. 1 to 5. 6 ft. Medium growing; leaves, large and pointed. Masses of light rosy-pink flowers in early spring.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
2-3 ft. B&B	\$2.00	\$2.50
3-4 ft. B&B	3.00	3.50

WILD PEACH—
See Cherry Laurel

WILLOW

WEeping Willow *Salix babylonica*
Evergreen Tree. Ter. 1 to 4. 40 ft. Long pendulous branches. Olive green leaves. Grows rapidly.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
4-5 ft. B&B	\$2.00	\$3.00
5-6 ft. B&B	3.00	4.50
6-8 ft. B&B	4.50	6.50

WINTERCREEPER—See Euonymus

WISTERIA—See Vines



WISTERIA

(Pot Grown)

ENGLISH IVY *Hedera helix*
Evergreen, thick leathery leaf, which thrives best in shady locations.

FIG VINE *Ficus repens*
Evergreen climber. Small heart-shape leaves, bright green.

ROSA-DE-MONTANA (Coral Vine) *Antigonon leptopus*
Rapid growing vine. Produces immense masses of pink flowers. Light green, heart-shaped leaves.

STAR JASMINE *Trachelospermum*
(Confederate Jasmine) Evergreen Vine. Rich, glossy, green leaves. Covered in the Spring with tiny star-shaped white flowers, which are sweetly scented.

Size Pots	Each
From Small Pots	\$.35
From Medium Pots	.75
From Large Pots	1.50



WEIGELIA

— Y —

YUCCA



Yucca Planting

COMMON *Yucca filamentosa*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 6. Leaves not rigid or stiff. Quite curved and hairy. Flower stems to 6 ft. in height, producing large trusses of bell-shaped flowers.

CURVELEAF *Yucca recurvifolia*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. Wide, flat leaves, drooping gracefully. Large creamy-white flowers, on 4 ft. stems.

SPANISH DAGGER *Yucca agrifolia*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 3. Long pointed leaves. Flower stalks rise to 8 ft. with hundreds of waxy white flowers.

Approx. Spread	XX	XXX
2-3 ft. B&B	\$3.00	\$4.00
3-4 ft. B&B	4.00	5.00
4-5 ft. B&B	5.50	7.00

RADIANT *Yucca radiosa*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. 6 ft. Medium size head of narrow pointed leaves about 14 inches long. Flower heads 2 ft. or more. White flowers.

SPANISH BAYONET *Yucca treculeana*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. 10 ft. Several trunks. Dark green leaves, about 2 ft. long topped in spring with trusses of creamy-white flowers.

Approx. Ht.	XX	XXX
3-4 ft. B&B	\$2.50	\$3.50
4-5 ft. B&B	3.50	4.50
5-7 ft. B&B	4.50	6.00
6-8 ft. B&B	6.00	8.00

RED YUCCA *Y. hesperaloe parviflora*
Evergreen Perennial. Ter. 1 to 5. Dark green pliant leaves, 12 to 20 inches long. Flower stalks covered with coral red flowers during summer.

Approx. Sprd.	XX	XXX
12-18 in. B&B	\$1.50	\$2.00
18-24 in. B&B	2.00	2.50

YAUPON—See Holly
YEW—See Podocarpus
ZEBRA GRASS—See Grasses

HOW TO ORDER

Follow these simple instructions and it will save time and trouble.

WRITE NAME CLEARLY

1st. Be sure to write your name, your address, city and state legibly. If your shipping address is different from your mailing address, please state.

If you want your order shipped to someone else, be sure to state the shipping instructions clearly on your order.

FILL IN VARIETY, QUALITY AND SIZE

2nd. In listing your order, be sure to state the Quantity, Name (Common Name as listed in the Catalog). In the other columns, state under "B&B or NB", whether you want the item Balled and Burlapped or Not Balled.

STOCK WILL BE LABELED BY X'S

3rd. In the next column under "No. X's" state whether you want XX or XXX Quality Nursery Stock. Both are listed in the catalog. XX is good, but XXX is better.

4th. State the size you desire, selected from the catalog. Remember that the large size plant will usually take the place of several smaller ones, and look much better than having your planting over crowded in years to come.

SELECT PRICE OF SIZE ORDERED

5th. State the Price for the Size and Quality of the Plant you desire, and carry out the extension (the Quantity times the Price Each).

6th. After you have listed the items you want, total your order on the back page of the Order Sheet.

INSURANCE ON ORDER

7th. If you want your Plants insured, add 25% to the Total of your order. Read the "Application for Insurance" and fill in the blanks provided.

IS SUBSTITUTION DESIRED?

8th. Please notice the paragraph regarding Substitutions, and if you do not want us to substitute, in case we are out of the items your order, state "no" in the blank provided.

SIGN YOUR ORDER

9th. Please sign your order in the spaces provided for Signature, both on the order and for the Insurance, if you desire it.

REMEMBER YOUR FRIENDS

10th. If you have friends or neighbors who are interested in receiving our catalog and buying Trees and Shrubs from us, we shall appreciate your giving us their names.

A black and white line drawing of a small, single-story house with a chimney, surrounded by trees and a garden. The house has a gabled roof and a small porch. There are several trees and bushes around the house, and a garden with flowers in the foreground.

*It's Not a Home until
it's Planted*

Gentlemen:

Express or Freight Office

Carried Forward \$

(Over for the balance of order)

FROM _____
TOWN _____
STATE _____



PLACE A
POSTAGE
STAMP
HERE

Griffing Nurseries

Beaumont,

Texas

1937 - Beauty Out-O-Doors

Add 25% If Insurance is Wanted	
Total Including Insurance	

Signature of Customer

Additional Order Sheets sent upon request.

Please Insure my order of Nursery Stock amounting to \$....., for which I am enclosing remittance, and add 25% of the amount of my order to cover the Insurance that my Nursery Stock will live and begin new growth within one year from Planting Date. I understand that I am to give these Trees the best possible care and attention, and that you are responsible for losses from Natural Causes (not freezes, drouths, storms, or acts of God over which you have no control). My check for \$..... includes the Insurance Premium.

It is my understanding that you are to send me a receipted Invoice which will show that this stock is insured against losses from Natural Causes for one year, and that upon receiving my report of any losses claimed under this Insurance, and the submission of proper proof of such losses claimed, that you will make proper replacement at the proper time for planting.

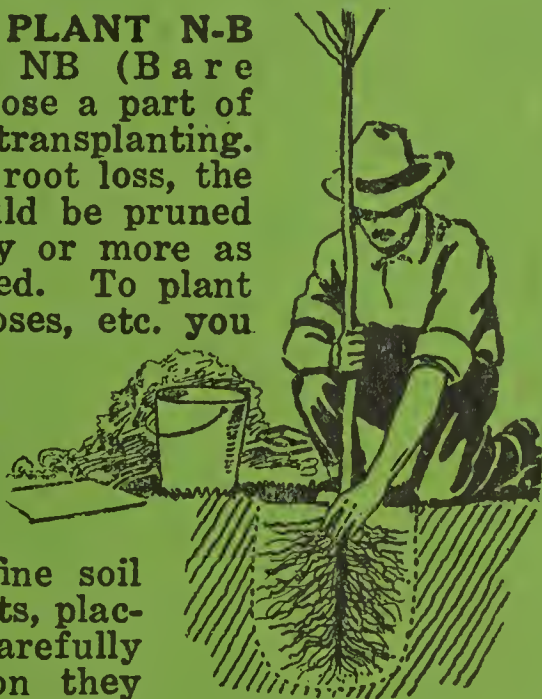
Signed.....

PLANTING AND CARE of TREES AND SHRUBS

HOW TO PLANT B&B TREES: B&B Trees are easily planted. Dig a hole six inches wider than the ball for the top shoulder of the ball to be level with the surface of the ground. Set the ball in the hole, and then start to spading the outside wall of the hole toward the tree 12 inches deep. Keep spading until the ground is broken to four feet on each side of the tree.

Press the dirt next to the ball. Bank the dirt six inches around the tree, in an inverted saucer shape, out 18 inches on each side of the tree. About three feet from the tree, make a ridge eight inches high around the tree. This basin will hold twenty to thirty gallons of water. In watering push the hose down beside the ball and let run until basin is filled. This will fill in the air spaces. After the water has soaked in, mulch with one bushel of stable manure. Leave the water basin and water when necessary.

HOW TO PLANT N-B TREES: All NB (Bare Root) Trees lose a part of their roots in transplanting. To offset the root loss, the branches should be pruned back half way or more as soon as planted. To plant NB Trees, Roses, etc. you will see a change of color on the trunks where the surface level should be. Fill in fine soil among the roots, placing the roots carefully in the position they should grow. Follow the same instructions as for Planting B&B Trees.



CULTIVATION: All types of Planting Materials require systematic cultivation. After Shrubs have been planted and the beds are put in good condition by working and fertilizing, we recommend that the surface of the beds be stirred to a depth of two or three inches and maintain a mulch. A pronged fork is one of the

best Garden Tools to use in breaking the crust which will form on the beds after each application of water or rain.

FERTILIZING: Do NOT use any fertilizer in the hole when planting unless it is a small amount of bone meal for each plant. In most soils, renewed strength in the way of dairy manure for plant food should be applied at least once a year, usually during the winter. The application of well-rotted and pulverized dairy manure will make the beds more pliable and allow for cultivation of same more rapidly and readily after much rainfall. Commercial fertilizers are satisfactory to use in small quantities during the growing season.

SPRAYING: Certain Plant Materials require spraying for the most prevalent types of insects and fungus. The most common enemies of the Coniferous Evergreens are Blight, Bag worms, and Red Spider. For all chewing or foliage eating insects, a stomach poison must be applied to the foliage. For this, we suggest the use of Arsenate of Lead.

For such insects as Red Spider, or any of the smaller ones which draw the sap from the foliage, sulphur should be applied by dusting on the foliage while it is moist. For plant lice and aphids, nicotine sulphate should be applied by spraying. For mildew, or fungus diseases, such as leaf spot, leaf blights, etc., use Bordeaux mixture.

PRUNING: Most Evergreens, including Broadleaf and Coniferous types, as well as Fruit Trees and some Flowering Shrubs should be pruned during the dormant period. If you wish to retain the natural appearance of Shrubs, so they will not out-grow their positions, they should be reshaped by cutting off the long "shoots" inside the natural edge of the specimen, and not cut uniform to make formal plants of them. Some Flowering Shrubs, which bloom only early in the spring should be pruned after the blooming period to have blooms the following spring, as these types produce their blooms on the past season's growth.



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